APRIL, 1773. VOL. II. NUMB. 76.

Pennsylvania and General Advertiser.

The Bucket.

MONDAY, APRIL 5th, 1773.

Quicquid agunt Homines, nostri est Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

FROM THE MONTHLY REVIEW, *for September*, 1772.

A BOOK having lately been publiſhed in London, under the title of "Political Eſſays on the preſent ſtate of the Britiſh Empire," the Reviewers make the following remarks on that part which reſpects a ſettlement on the Ohio.

"So far as we are capable of forming a judgment upon this delicate ſubject, we muſt own this propoſal of our author's ſeems to be founded in good policy; and, if properly executed capable of producing very beneficial conſequences: And we ſhould imagine, ſo far from being dangerous to government as it has been inſinuated, that ſettlers, with plenty of land to cultivate, in ſituations ſo far from the ſea, muſt, in all probability, be the moſt peaceable and moſt beneficial of all his Majeſty's American ſubjects: PROVIDED a *ſtupid policy* does not at firſt *corrupt the principles of the eſtabliſhments*, and prevent the people from enjoying the bleſſings of that *conſtitution* which has exalted Britons above the condition of moſt other nations, and which will preſerve their dignity and exalt their natures, ſo long as they have ſpirit and virtue to preſerve it; but if *FEUDAL eſtabliſhments* and MILITARY diſcipline are to be adopted in our future ſettlements, it is to be wiſhed, for the happineſs of mankind, that all attempts to extend our baleful influence may be fruſtrated."

"There is no doubt but his *Majeſty's ſubjects beyond the Atlantic* would be as loyal, as peaceable and as happy, as his *ſubjects on this ſide*, provided the ridiculous fears and narrow apprehenſions of MINUTE STATESMEN were diſcarded, and they were both governed by the *ſame principles*. The King ſtands exactly in the ſame relation to his ſubjects in Britain, as to thoſe in America; there is no difference but what is merely *geographical*; and therefore there ought to be none in policy or adminiſtration, but what that geographical difference requires; and the defect that ariſes from this circumſtance is remedied in the beſt poſſible manner by the *Governors*, or *King's repreſentatives*, through whom his Majeſty hath as much conſtitutional *power* there as he has in England: And whoever aims at more than this, aims at the eſtabliſhment, not of *lawful government*, but of *tyranny*."

They afterwards ſpeak of "the abſurdity of attempting to preſerve an unconſtitutional authority of *one Britiſh parliament* over *other Britiſh parliaments*."

Such are the ſentiments of ſenſible, judicious and diſintereſted perſons on the other ſide the water. How different the ſentiments of placemen and penſioners!—*Maſſachuſetts Spy*.

March 29, 1773.

BY VIRTUE of a WRIT to me directed, will be expoſed to PUBLIC SALE on the twenty-fourth day of April next, at the dwelling-houſe of JOHN BOGART, Inn-keeper, in the townſhip of Buckingham,

A CERTAIN piece or parcel of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Buckingham aforeſaid, bounded by land of George Hughs, Uriah Hughs, Joſeph Large, and others, containing about ten acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of JOHN HUGHS, deceaſed: Seized and taken in execution by

RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff.

WANTS A PLACE,

A PERSON of probity, that underſtands the German language, and can be well recommended, to tend and take charge of a ſtore in the city or near it, as an under Clerk: He can make common entries in Engliſh, and underſtands keeping day-book accompts, and will ſpare no labour to give ſatisfaction to his employer. Enquire of the printer.

WHEREAS MATTHIAS BOUSSER has been abſent theſe ten years, and his brothers and ſiſters not knowing where or in what province he reſides; THIS is therefore to give him notice, that he is requeſted to appear at his home, and receive ſuch heritage as is bequeathed to him by his father MATTHIAS BOUSSER, deceaſed.

JOHN BOUSSER.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at DURHAM, on the third day of MAY next,

FORTY-FOUR TRACTS of LAND, being the lands bounded on Delaware, about 40 miles from the city of Philadelphia, well known by the name of the DURHAM TRACT, divided into ſo many convenient farms. A furnace lately built, and the *mine-hill*, which contains a very great quantity of ore, of the beſt quality, are ſituate on one of them. Many of the others are extremely well watered, and contain great plenty of the beſt lime-ſtone; ſome of the tracts are already cleared for plantations, and one of them has a large quantity of the beſt watered meadow in the province, and, on many of them, more of the like quality may be made. The land is in general good, and well adapted to the raiſing wheat, barley, &c. which may be tranſported to Philadelphia, by water, at a very reaſonable rate. A more particular account of the quantities, qualities and advantages of the ſeveral tracts is as follows, viz.

No. 1. Containing 327 acres—On this lot there is a log houſe, about 60 acres of land, moſtly low, cleared, and about 10 acres of meadow may be made; the remainder has a great quantity of thriving young timber with very good lime and ſand ſtone thereon; in general Durham Creek running through this tract into Delaware forms a very commodious landing place and harbour for boats at the mouth, as well as a convenient ſeat for erecting mills, and in all probability will become a conſiderable place for trade and buſineſs.

No. 2. Containing 335 acres and 142 perches—This lot includes the Upper Forge and the Rattle-ſnake Hill, in which is certainly contained much iron ore; there is a conſtant ſpring at the foot of Rattle-ſnake Hill, and a good proportion of meadow may be made: Two-thirds of this lot is extraordinary land for tillage, and there is a good body of young thriving timber, lime and a ſort of free or ſand ſtone thereon, very uſeful.

No. 3. Containing 232 acres—Includes the ſtamping-mill, furnace and mine-hill, in which perhaps is the beſt iron ore hitherto diſcovered in America; about 20 acres of watered meadow may be made, and there is ſome good thriving young timber thereon.

No. 4. Containing 244 acres and 50 perches—This is the Manſion-houſe Lot, ſo called, is capable of being made an exceeding fine farm; there are 60 acres of extraordinary good watered meadow, and more may be made, about 50 acres of arable land cleared, a good orchard, a fine ſpring and ſpring-houſe, and ſome lime-ſtone.

No. 5. Containing 102 acres and 45 perches—Is a very good piece of land, hath lime-ſtone, ſeveral good ſprings, and is well wooded.

No. 6. Containing 168 acres and 56 perches—Is a very good tract of arable land, very little ſtoney or broken; ſome meadow may be made.

No. 7. Containing 147 acres and 129 perches—There are ſprings, and ſome meadow may be made, on this tract.

No. 8. Containing 168 acres and 32 perches—A good piece of land, thriving young wood, ſome meadow and upland cleared, 20 acres of meadow ground may be made, and the greateſt part watered.

No. 9. Containing 183 acres and 78 perches—Is generally well ſet with young timber, a ſmall improvement thereon; much meadow may be made.

No. 10. Containing 205 acres and 53 perches—Contains very good arable land, the ſouthermoſt part takes in part of *Bucket's Hill*: It has two good ſprings, and ſome thriving young timber.

No. 11. Containing 267 acres and 150 perches—A very fine lot, a great deal of good arable land, ſix acres of meadow is cleared, and much more may be made, extraordinary ſprings of water, and lime-ſtone.

No. 12. Containing 164 acres—The greateſt part thereof is good arable land, three ſprings, and a ſmall improvement by the river ſide.

No. 13. Containing 176 acres—This lot takes in the greateſt part of Roach's Run, ſuitable for erecting a mill or mills; there is in the tract about 25 acres of low land by the river, the upland on the hill is good, a good ſpring, and lime-ſtone thereon.

No. 14. Containing 205 acres and 36 perches—A good piece of land, about 71 acres of it low land; 14 acres of good meadow may be made.

No. 15. Containing 163 acres—This is a very good lot, contains about 62 acres of low land on the river all clear; 15 acres of meadow may be made and watered; there is a meſſuage on it.

No. 16. Containing 194 acres and 121 perches—Some good arable land; plenty of water on this tract.

No. 17. Containing 223 acres and 11 perches—In part good arable land; a few ſprings of water, the young wood on this lot thriving, and ſome timber; includes part of *Bucket's Hill*.

No. 18. Containing 223 acres and 11 perches—The arable land in this lot good, about 10 acres of meadow may be made and moſtly watered; the young timber very thriving.

No. 19. Containing 145 acres and 5 perches—A very good lot, ſeveral ſmall ſtreams of water thereon, about 6 acres of meadow may be made; a ſmall improvement on it; the arable land good, and the young timber thrifty.

No. 20. Containing 145 acres and 5 perches—There is water on this lot; it includes part of Poquampum Hill; ſome cheſnut wood.

No. 21. Containing 178 acres and 120 perches—Takes in the whole of Poquampum Hill; ſome water, and a good deal of young cheſnut timber.

No. 22. Containing 57 acres 150 perch. } These 3 lots will
No. 23. Containing 88 acres 127 perch. } ſerve for timber.
No. 24. Containing 76 acres 40 perch. }

No. 25. Containing 237 acres and 68 perches—About 10 acres of meadow next the creek may be made, and ſome of it watered; the arable land under the hills and in ſome ſpots on the hills is very good, and lies well to the ſouth ſun.

No. 26. Containing 243 acres and 100 perches—About 30 acres of watered meadow may be made near the creek; the arable land under and on the hills rather better than in the preceding lot.

No. 27. Containing 236 acres and 66 perches—About 10 acres of meadow ground can be made on this lot; the arable land good as in the former lot; ſome lime-ſtone.

No. 28. Containing 297 acres and 153 perches—About 30 acres of meadow may be made on this lot, and great part watered; 10 acres thereof already cleared; a large proportion of arable land, and good lime-ſtone.

No. 29. Containing 276 acres and 101 perches—Is generally good arable land; there is a ſmall improvement, and ſome cleared land on it, two ſprings, and a quantity of meadow can be made; the young timber good and thrifty.

No. 30. Containing 277 acres and 35 perches—The quality of this lot near the ſame with the preceding.

No. 31. Containing 129 acres, called King David's Palace—This lot has ſome water, and on a part thereof is ſome of the very beſt cheſnut wood on the whole Durham Tract.

No. 32. Containing 257 acres and 80 perches—This lot is contiguous to No. 1. on the river and generally good, near the half of it low land; an improvement thereon near the river; one third part thereof cleared; lime-ſtone and very good young thriving timber.

No. 33. Containing 193 and a half acres—Is nearly as good as lot No. 32; a part thereof is cleared.

No. 34. Containing 90 acres and 50 perches. } Both theſe lots have good
No. 35. Containing 86 acres and 100 perches. } arable land, and thriving young timber.

No. 36. Containing 191 acres and 126 perches—Includes Peter Grub's and George Heinlein's improvements; about 7 acres of meadow already made and ſome more can be made, the arable land middling ſtrong and good, plenty of good ſpring water, lime-ſtone and a ſhad fiſhery.

No. 37. Containing 206 acres and 98 perches—George Kleiſſey's improvement.

No. 38. Containing 196 acres and 82 perches—30 acres clear; ſprings on the north and ſouth ſides; ſome apple and peach trees.

No. 39. Containing 209 acres and 98 perches—A large quantity of meadow may be made; it is well watered.

No. 40. Containing 216 acres and 17 perches—What is ſaid of the preceding lot may with equal propriety be ſaid of this.

No. 41. Containing 211 acres and 35 perches—Shirley's improvement is on the north end of this lot; ſome meadow is made, pretty good, and more can be made; ſprings on both ends of the lots; the young timber very thrifty.

No. 42. Containing 209 acres and 20 perches—Two little improvements, one on the ſouth and the other on the north ſide of this lot, ſome meadow to each; the reſt nearly the ſame as the preceding lot.

No. 43. Containing 207 acres—Watered on each ſide; ſome meadow can be made; very thrifty young timber.

No. 44. Containing 114 acres—This lot is nearly of the ſame quality with lot No. 31, except ſome meadow which it has on it; and a cleared field of about 18 acres on the north end.

Lancaſter, March 29, 1773.

WHEREAS the PARTNERSHIP of SWAN AND PATRICK is this day diſſolved, all perſons to whom the ſaid partnerſhip are indebted are deſired to ſend in their accounts, in order to be ſettled; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid partnerſhip are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment to JOHN PATRICK, in whoſe hands the bonds, notes and books are, and who is properly empowered to ſettle the ſame.

MATTHEW SWAN,
JOHN PATRICK.

WARSAW, *Nov.* 28.

THE Ruſſians ſeem as if they intended to keep their new acquiſitions in Poland; they treat the inhabitants very kindly. The Nobles eſtates pay no contribution, and the Gentlemen are ſubject to no capitation tax, provided they prove their nolity and their right to the eſtate they poſſeſs. The Citizens pay an annual poll-tax of one rouble and a quarter each. The farmers contribute the ſame taxes they uſed to pay, and are permitted to ſell their corn where they pleaſe. There will be a tax on liquors, and thoſe who pay it may brew and diſtil for themſelves. The Eccleſiaſticks are obliged to give an accouut of their foundations, and the number of religious in each Convent. The Nobility and the towns are under the ſame Juriſdiction they were. They have ceaſed to demand forage and proviſion, but the neighbouring Poliſh provinces pay double what they did before.

Paris, Jan. 1. They write from St. Malo, that an Officer of the ſhip Undeciſive, commanded by Capt. Maigre, and which ſailed from Bourdeaux the 10th of March laſt for the Iſle of France, has brought the melancholy news of that ſhip's having periſhed on the 5th of April, on ſome rocks, at half a league's diſtance from the Iſle of May. This Officer, with nine other perſons of the crew, was taken up by the Captain of an Engliſh veſſel, who not being able to load himſelf with a greater number of paſſengers propoſed that they ſhould draw lots for ten perſons whom he would take on board. In conſequence whereof twenty-ſix were left behind on the Iſland, with all the proviſions they were able to ſave from the loſt ſhip. The King, on being informed of this event, immediately ordered a veſſel to be fitted out, to bring back the reſt of the crew to France.

LONDON, *December 22.*

The following Candidates are talked of to repreſent the City in the next Parliament; The Aldermen Ladbroke, Glynn, Harley, and Naſh, in the Court Intereſt.—The Aldermen, Trecothick, Oliver, Sawbridge, and Townſend, ſupported by the Conſtitutional Society.—And the Aldermen Croſby, Wilkes, Bull and Lewes, recommended by the Bill of Rights.

A reputable tradeſman in Weſtminſter was lately taken up by a writ, and carried to a Spunging-Houſe, but having made up matters with the plaintiff, he returned to his own houſe about ſeven in the evening, where finding a man too free with his wife, he diſciplined her, ſent for a broker, who appraiſed his goods, and having received the money for them, went off, leaving madam to the enjoyment of her gallant.

Extract of a letter from Goſport, Dec. 20.

"The following account we know to be true: A woman named Holmes, at Newport, in the Iſle of Wight, to all appearance died ſuddenly, in a fit, laſt Saturday was a week; but juſt before the coffin was ſcrewed, to the aſtoniſhment of all preſent, was perfectly reſtored to her life and health, and continues well at this time."

Dec. 25. The Houſe of P———and B———, at Stockholm, has ſtopped payment for the ſum of *one million four hundred thouſand Dollars* (about 313,000l. ſterl.) There is no doubt but this failure will in its conſequences involve many other capital houſes in all the great commercial cities of Europe.

Dec. 26. They write from Guernſey, that upwards of 500 Engliſh ſheep are conſtantly fed in the neighbourhood of Rouen in Normandy, and their number kept up by freſh ſupplies from this Kingdom, for the benefit of the Woollen Manufactures carried on in this province.

Dec. 29. By the mails arrived this day, there is advice of a terrible fire having happened at a town called Seydau, in Upper Luſatia, by which one hundred and ninety houſes were reduced to aſhes; and likewiſe of another at Thouloufe, in France, which has deſtroyed the Arſenal, with the inſide of the Town-houſe, the greateſt part of the capitol, and ſeveral other buildings. The flames at this laſt mentioned place were ſo violent, that the cannon on the ramparts were melted by them.

Dec. 30. The following anecdote, it is ſaid, is a fact. Since the meeting of Parliament, a Freneh gentleman, almoſt a ſtranger at Court, happened one morning to be at the levee, when Lady North came in; the gentleman at the ſame time ſtanding cloſe to Lord North (whom he did not know) with a frankneſs peculiar to his country, aſked his Lordſhip who ſhe was? "That's Lady North," replied the other: "Upon my ſoul ſhe's very *plain*, (ſays the Frenchman) pray what ſort of a man is her Huſband?"—"Quite a match for her (replied my Lord, with great good temper) for if you'll take publick report for it, he's one of the moſt *diſagreeable* men in all England."

Dec. 31. By a gentleman who arrived on Monday from Dunkirk, we have an account that the French are clearing out the harbour there, ſo that ſhips of a conſiderable burthen may ſail in; that there are ſeveral ſhips building there, to mount from twenty to thirty guns, and that they are building at the expence of private gentlemen, who intend, ſhould there be a war, to convert them into privateers.

It is ſaid for certain, that a Great Perſonage recommends it ſtrongly to the Legiſlature to do ſomething effectual to ſuppreſs Gaming.

Jan. 1. Hides now ſell full 30 per cent. cheaper than a few months ſince, which are principally bought up by the leather-ſellers, who retail it to the Shoe-makers, of this Metropolis as dear as uſual, notwithſtanding it can be proved that ſhoes, was it not for the above monopolizers, now charged at 7s. and 7s. 6d. per pair, might be ſold at 5s. per pair, and a living profit allowed to the vender.

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, Dec. 10.

"As theſe laſt two months the greateſt part of the Sweediſh troops were on their march towards Norway, his Majeſty in his journey through the kingdom met them every where in the roads, and had the pleaſure wherever he met them to review and exerciſe them: But it happened on the ſecond of this month, that his Swediſh Majeſty on coming to Wennerſburgh, where the greateſt part of the Weſt gothic Dahl regiment were quartered, the Officers of that regiment knowing his Majeſty's uſual cuſtom, put the troops in good order to be reviewed by the King himſelf. On his Majeſty's arrival, he immediately went on horſeback, attended by his brother the Duke of Oſtergothland, and ſeveral of the Nobility, in order to exerciſe the troops, when the Officers formed themſelves into a line of battle, his Majeſty put himſelf at the head of one party, and his brother put himſelf at the head of the other party, and the reſpective Officers having arranged themſelves in due order, the ceremony of the mock battle began, but juſt as the party oppoſite to his Majeſty were going to diſcharge their guns, his Majeſty whoſe ſagacity and prudence nothing can eſcape, ordered a halt to be made, and the fire-arms to be examined in order to prevent any miſchief, but to his great aſtoniſhment, he found all the fire arms charged with a great quantity of bullets. We have no further intelligence at preſent, as the report arrived but yeſterday at court, and but few are acquainted with it—How little know the abſolute Monarchs to what dangers they are expoſed!"

John Duke of Argyle hath often declared in converſation, that he could well ſupport the dignity of a Duke (not the General) upon 5000l. a year. Several of our Nobility of an inferior order of Peerage, cannot ſupport the folly and wickedneſs of the gaming table on that income. This moſt noble Duke frequented Old Slaughter's Coffee-Houſe generally in a plain dreſs, and his Star was often hid under an indifferent coat, ſo that when he took his box, a ſtranger ſeeing no perſon of much diſtinction in him, never moved. His Grace had this excellent ſingularity, that is, to take an opportunity to enter into ſome diſcourſe with any unknown perſon near him, which often induced him to a choice of his ſeat, and would make the man, or the youth, to ſpeak to him that he might know him the better. Whenever by this means he diſcovered a promiſing genius, he from that time took him under his patronage. Ye Great, go and do likewiſe.

Jan. 2. The great houſe which has juſt ſtopped at Amſterdam, is allowed to be the firſt in the world. It is no wonder that city and London are in the utmoſt conſternation at this important event. There is no foreſeeing what will be the conſequence, but it is certain they will be many and fatal! The current caſh of this houſe was alone half a million ſterling.

Jan. 4. A Gentleman juſt arrived from Paris relates, that on Wedneſday evening, the 4th of November laſt, a number of murderers and felons, confined in the great chatelet, or newgate of that city, taking advantage of a door being opened, on account of the examination of a priſoner, who was ordered up to the Criminal Chamber, about ſeven o'clock ruſhed out violently, knocked down the guards, ſeized their muſquets, and were on the point of quitting the jail, when the cries of a turnkey alarmed the neighbours, and in five minutes the citizens aſſembled, well armed, before the priſon, to oppoſe their eſcape. The villains, finding their paſſage ſtopt, fired ſeveral ſhots, and were anſwered by the Burghers; and the engagement continued for above a quarter of an hour. Twenty-ſeven of the priſoners were killed, and 36 wounded, and of the townſmen ſeven killed and 16 wounded. At laſt a party of the Royal Corſican regiment arrived, and after a general diſcharge, in which eleven more of the rioters were killed and wounded, the reſt were ſecured.

Jan. 12. By the laſt accounts from Conſtantinople we hear, that there are above one hundred and fifty Engliſh ſhipwrights now at work in the ſeveral dock-yards in that neighbourhood, and in the ports of the Black-Sea.

A correſpondent, a good judge, who is an inhabitant of Mooreſields, has computed that no leſs then 10,000 perſons in that part of the town are now out of employment, on which account they are almoſt ſtarving for want of common neceſſaries.

Jan. 14. By a letter from Conſtantinople we have advice, that the French Ambaſſador being become odious to the people there, on account of the intrigues he has carried on to continue the war with the Ruſſians, has been ſet upon by the populace, and would certainly have been murdered, if a party of Janiſſaries had not reſcued him out of their hands. The letters add, that the Grand Seignior has ordered a party of the above guards to attend him wherever he goes, to prevent any further inſults.

Extract of a letter from Venice, Dec. 18.

"A diſpute between this republic, and the Holy See of Rome, has lately ariſen, relative to the right which the Doge and Senate have claimed of appointing their own Biſhops and other eccleſiaſtical paſtors; which, added to the diminution that the ſeveral orders of religion have recently ſuffered, has given the higheſt offence to his holineſs of Rome, who has threatened repeatedly to lay the whole republic under an interdiction, but thoſe kinds of threats have now loſt their force in the Romiſh as well as the proteſtant countries. The Pope, ſenſible of the inefficacy of his bulls, has applied to the Emperor of Germany, and the Spaniſh King, under whoſe auſpices the difference is to be compromiſed.

The Boſtonians, whatever opprobrious epithets may haye been beſtowed on them, ſeem, ſays a correſpondent, well to underſtand, that firmneſs is a firſt-rate qualification in the patriotic character, and that he who has once entered the liſts in behalf of the laws or liberties of the people, muſt neither be wearied by delays, warped by artful repreſentations, intimidated by threats, or allured by fair promiſes, to deſert his ground; all which are the common arms and fineſſes of a deſigning A———n.

Such bold whiſpers are now circulated reſpecting a great monarchy, even in the heart of the kingdom, as but a few years ago would have been deemed impiety among a people celebrated for their ſuperſtitious attachment and ſervile ſubmiſſion to R—l—y.

A correſpondent obſerves, that at this melancholy period it would be well if, inſtead of our Magiſtrates exerting themſelves in bringing petty offenders to juſtice, they would make it their buſineſs to learn how many wretched families within this diſtrict have the fortitude to ſtarve in a land of plenty, rather than violate the laws of their country.

NEW-YORK, *April* 1.

Capt. M'Aroy, from St. Vincents, who left it about the 28th of February, adviſes that the Charibs a few Days before his departure came in, and offered to lay down their arms to General Dalrymple, who refuſed their ſubmiſſion, until they had delivered up all the run-away negroes:—That a Packet had arrived from England, with orders to the Commander in Chief, to deſiſt from proſecuting the war any further,—on which, the Troops were ordered to embark by the 25th of March. The 14th regiment for Auguſtine, and the 31ſt for New-York; Major Ethrington, to remain with the Royal Americans, and a Regiment lately from England.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 5.

The ſhip Polly, Capt. Roach, from Liſbon, on the 14th ult. in lat. 29: 32, long. 68: 15, ſpoke a ſchooner from St. Martins for Boſton, out 7 days: On the 24th, in lat. 36: 45, long. 72: 39, ſpoke a brig from Turks-Iſland for Boſton, out 13 days: On the 27th, in lat. 38, long. 71: 48, ſaw a ſloop of about 60 tons, loaded with lumber, without maſt, ſails, anchors or cables, or any perſon on board: Captain Roach judged that ſome veſſel had fell in with her and taken the people out.

Capt. Adams from Liſbon, on the 24th ult. in lat. 37: 14, long. 73: 30, ſpoke the brig Prince of Wales, Capt. Maſon, from this port for South-Carolina, out 1 day, all well.

Capt. Crombie from Virginia, on the 29th ult. in lat. 37: 40, long. 73: 40, ſpoke a ſchooner from Rhode-Iſland, for Metompkin in Virginia, out 10 days. ſhe was blown off the coaſt twice.—Capt. Crombie, in Lynhaven Bay, ſpoke the ſhip Donnal, Capt. Ramſay, from Glaſgow for James's River, but could not learn how long out; alſo ſaw a brig who had loſt her foremaſt—the wind blowing hard he could not learn who ſhe was, but was informed ſhe came from White Haven.

On the 24th ult. ſeveral outward-bound veſſels belonging to this port were laying in Oldkill Road, when in the night a hard gale of wind came on at E. S. E. by which the brig Charming Nancy, Capt. Hance, for Jamaica, parted his cable, and ran on board the ſnow Venus, Capt. Davis, for Liſbon, carried away her head, and did her other conſiderable damage, which obliged Capt. Davis to put back to town to refit. The next morning the wind being at N. W. Capt. Hance proceeded on his voyage, with the loſs of one anchor and cable.

The ſhip King of Pruſſia, Capt. Adamſon, from this port, is arrived at Liſbon: On his paſſage he met with a hard gale of wind, in which he loſt his main-maſt, and all his boats.—Capt. Bruſter, in a brig, alſo loſt his boats and one anchor.—Capt. Brown, in a brig, was to ſail in a few days for this port.

Captains Williams and Wilſon, in brigs from Virginia, were arrived at Liſbon.

The ſnow Sally, Captain Gilbert, of this port, is arrived at Jamaica.

On Tueſday the 23d ult. was married at Manheim, in the county of Lancaſter, Mr. WILLIAM OLD, junior, of Speedwell Forge, Iron-maſter, to Miſs ELIZABETH STIEGEL, eldeſt daughter of Mr. HENRY WILLIAM STIEGEL, Proprietor of the American Flint-Glaſs Manufactory.

††† Doctor *Graham*'s lecture on the EYE, which, in the laſt page of this paper, was propoſed to be at the Theatre in Southwark, will be delivered at the College Hall next Wedneſday Evening—Tickets of admittance to the Hall, One Dollar—Gallery, Half a Dollar.

LIST OF PREMIUMS *for the year* 1773, *to be given by the Managers of the Contributions for promoting the Culture of Silk in the Province of Pennſylvania*, ſubject to the following conditions on the part of the claimants, viz.

CONDITIONS.

THE Cocoons or Balls for which any *Premium* is to be demanded, muſt be ſound, merchantable, and all ſingle *; they muſt be all raiſed in the province of Pennſylvania and brought to the Filature in Philadelphia for ſale, or to be reeled for the claimants own uſe, on or before September 1, 1773. Satisfactory

* The double balls ought to be kept for ſeed.

proof must be given to the Managers that the Cocoons were all raised at one crop, within the claimants single family, and that over and above the Cocoons brought to the Filature as above, one twentieth of the whole crop has been reserved, out of which the claimant must engage to raise good eggs, for which, if to be sold, the Managers will give a dollar per ounce.

PREMIUMS.

1. For the greatest quantity of *Cocoons* not less than *Sixty Thousand*, FIFTEEN POUNDS.
2. For the next greatest quantity, not less than *Fifty Thousand*, TEN POUNDS.
3. For the next greatest quantity, not less than *Forty Thousand*, FIVE POUNDS.
4. For the next greatest quantity, not less than *Thirty Thousand*, a SILK REEL and COPPER KETTLE on the best construction.
5. To that person who shall produce to the Managers the best specimen or sample of *Raw Silk* of his or her own *raising* and *reeling* not less than *Thirty two Ounces*, a SILK REEL and COPPER KETTLE as above.
6. For the second, and third, next best samples of *Raw Silk* not less than *Sixteen Ounces*, a Compleat SILK REEL, each.
7. To that person who shall raise *Twenty Thousand Cocoons*, intirely on the *Italian* or *White Mulberry Tree*, of the claimants own planting and cultivation, FIVE POUNDS.
8. Two more Premiums of THREE POUNDS each, to those two persons who shall raise no less than *Fifteen Thousand Cocoons* each, entirely on the *Italian* Mulberry Tree, as aforesaid.

N. B. The Managers have some young Italian Mulberry Trees fit to be planted out, which they will give to those who may speedily apply for them, and all persons desirous to propagate Silk another year are earnestly requested to preserve for themselves a sufficient quantity of eggs, as the Managers have not been able to supply half the number of persons who have applied to them for eggs this season.

PRICES FOR THE YEAR 1773.

Besides the encouragement offered above, the Managers hereby agree to give the following prices for Cocoons raised in either the provinces of *Pennsylvania*, *New-Jersey*, or *Maryland* or the *Three Lower Counties* on Delaware, viz.

For all merchantable Cocoons of the *First Crop* brought to the Filature before the 15th of July THREE SHILLINGS per pound, from thence to the 25th of the same month THREE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE, from thence to the 5th of August, FOUR SHILLINGS from thence to the 25th of the same month, FOUR SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE, and from thence to the end of the Season, FIVE SHILLINGS, or FIVE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE if extraordinary good and thoroughly dried. For Cocoons of the *Second crop* a price in proportion to their quality and dryness.

By order of the Board of Managers,
JOHN KAIGHN, Secretary.

Philadelphia, April 2, 1773.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Nelly,	P. Cooke,	Plymouth, N. E.
Schoo. Delaware,	B. Goodhue,	Salem, N. E.
Sloop Rachel,	S. Parker,	Virginia,
Schooner Peggy,	G. Crombie,	Virginia,
Sloop Polly,	T. Roach,	Lisbon,
Ship T. Brothers,	R. Adams,	Lisbon.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Elizabeth,	W. Shroudy,	Lisbon,
Sl. Royal George,	R. Alberson,	New-York.

CLEARED.

Schooner Betsey,	T. Ellis,	New-Providence,
Brig Friendship,	W. Moore,	South-Carolina,
Ship Britannia,	J. Souder,	Lisbon,
Sch. King Tam.	J. Allen,	Jamaica,
Brig Chance,	A. Boyd,	St. Eustatia,
Brig Mermaid,	B. Hussey,	Nantuckett,
Schooner Nancy,	J. Bohannan,	North-Carolina,
Ship Fame,	J. Duncan,	St. Croix,
Schoon. Dolphin,	L. Church,	Boston,
Sloop Rachel,	S. Parker,	Virginia,
Sloop Sally,	T. Alberson,	New-York,
Schooner Polly,	R. Inkson,	St. Eustatia,
Ship T. Brothers,	R. Adams,	Maryland,
Brig Broker,	J. Baker,	Belfast.

BY VIRTUE of several WRITS of VENDITIONI EXPONAS, to me directed, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on THURSDAY the 6th day of May next, at 9 o'clock in the morning on the Premises,

A LARGE and valuable TRACT of LAND, situate in the township of Passyunk, within three or four miles of the city of Philadelphia, consisting of excellent meadow and upland; (the whole to be subdivided into Lots, so as to suit the purchasers, a plan of which will be to be seen at the Coffee-house and other places as soon as the Surveyor can compleat the same, and of which public notice is hereafter to be given,) late the Estate of HENRY ELVES, seized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, SHERIFF.

WANTS A PLACE,
As a CLERK,

A YOUNG MAN who can be well recommended. Enquire of the printer.

CHOICE CLEAN FLAXSEED,
Is now retailing out for seed, by
JAMES LOUGHEAD,
In SECOND-STREET.

VENDUE.
TO-MORROW, AT ONE o'clock, AT
JOHN HART'S
VENDUE-STORE,
Will begin the SALE of a large and neat assortment of
MERCHANDIZE;
ALSO, HOUSHOLD FURNITURE AND WEARING APPAREL.

To be sold, a very neat POST-CHARIOT. Enquire at said store.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber the 28th of March, an Irish servant boy, named BENJAMIN BLACKHAM, is about 13 years old, about four feet six inches high, thick and well set, talks quick and forward, has dark brown hair clipt on the top of his head, black eyes, a paleish face: middling broad teeth, a small scar on his forehead, had on a brown fustian jacket with a turn-down cape and small cuffs, an under jacket the fore skirts of fine mixed cloth, and the back of reddish cloth, a pair of leather breeches with new knee bands, brown yarn stockings, a thick felt hat, brass buckles in his shoes, and steel knee buckles, and a check shirt. Whoever takes up the said boy, if within two miles of home shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS, or for any further distance THREE POUNDS if secured (and reasonable charges added if brought home) so that his master may have him again, paid by THOMAS GILPIN, near the Draw-Bridge, Philadelphia.

N. B. All captains of vessels or other persons are forewarned against carrying him off or harbouring him.

Just imported in the last vessels from BRITAIN and IRELAND, and are to be Sold Wholesale or Retail, at the most reasonable rates, at

GEORGE BARTRAM'S
WOOLLEN DRAPERY
AND HOSIERY
WARE-HOUSE,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN FLEECE'S HEAD, in Second-Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets,

A very large Assortment of BEST, SUPERFINE, SECOND and LOW PRICED

BROADCLOTHS,

SUCH as mazareen blue, Sky and Saxon ditto, Light and dark blue greys, Scarlet and white, Buff and blossom, Grass and pea green, Light and dark purple, Black and black grey, Raven black and sloe colour, Dark and light drabs or cloth colours, suitable for womens cloaks, &c. Copper, claret and flesh colours, Olive and wine colours, Dark and light London browns, Cinnomon, chocolate, and snuff colours, with a variety of mixed elegant coloured cloths, Milled drabs for great coats and hussar cloaks, Cassimers, Forest & Espagnolet cloths, German and Padua serges, Plains and kerseys, Naps and duffils, Broad and narrow Bath coatings of all colours, Velvets and velverets, Worsted and hair shags, Thicksets and sagathies, D'nime and everlastings, Scotch plaid, suitable for little boys short cloths, gentlemens morning gowns, &c. Jeans and fustians, Nankeens, damascus and fusees, Gold and silver buttons, Rattinets, shalloons & other trimmings to suit the cloths, Plain and spotted swanskins, Flannels and baizes, Camblets and damasks, Paduasoys and sattins, Taffeties, persians and mantuas, Plain and figured gauze, Printed handkerchiefs, Silk and kenting ditto, Calicoes, cottons & chintzes, Sheetings and Irish linens, Table linen, Cambricks and lawns, Check and strip'd hollands, Bedticks and other bed furniture, Callimancoes, Humhums and muslins, With a great number of other articles in the woollen and linen drapery branches.

Likewise, a large assortment of HOSIERY, viz. Mens and boys best English plain wove worsted hose, of white, black, dark, light blue and grey colours, Mixed, marbled, dark and light cloth coloured ditto, Mens and boys Scotch knit ribbed of all colours ditto, Mens mixed silk and worsted ditto, Womens plain, white, dark and light blue hose, Girls dark & light blue ditto, Childrens spotted ditto, A variety of mens ribbed and plain yarn ditto. All sorts of mens and womens SILK HOSE. Also, mens brown and white thread hose, ribbed and plain, Mens plain and ribbed cotton ditto, Womens cotton and thread ditto, An assortment of Germantown thread, cotton and worsted hose, Gauze hose to wear under silk ditto, with sundry other kinds of hosiery, Mens silk, worsted and yarn caps, Mens two, three and four thread worsted and silk BREECHES PATTERNS, of every best and fashionable colour, Mens and boys worsted and thread gloves, Womens and girls worsted, thread, and cotton gloves and mitts, English and Pennsylvania mens and boys best buck and dog-skin gloves, Womens kid and wash leather gloves, Mens and womens beaver-pelt ditto, Mens, womens, boys and girls best Italian lamb gloves and mitts, Womens silk mitts of all sorts.

N. B. The above-mentioned BROADCLOTHS were made by the most eminent clothiers in England, and are well chose, both as to colour and quality.

THE CAMPINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LOTTERY will certainly begin drawing on Tuesday the 26th instant (April): All persons who have tickets to dispose of are desired to return such as remain unsold by the 20th of this month; and those who incline to become adventurers are requested to apply immediately, as there are only a few tickets remaining on hand. The cash will be expected (from those who have not already paid for their tickets) before the drawing, that the managers may be enabled punctually to pay the prizes.

THE ADVENTURERS in PETTIE'S ISLAND CASH LOTTERY, for the benefit of St. Paul's Church, are desired to take notice, that the time limited for renewal of their tickets in the Third Class will be expired on Saturday next, the 10th instant, when all that are on hand not renewed will be deemed forfeited, and disposed of accordingly.

LOST,

From on board the sloop Nelly, Captain Cook, from Dartmouth, on the 25th of March, about seven leagues from Cape May, and nearly a league to the westward of Townsend's Inlet Bar,

AN ANCHOR, weighing about 4 hd. 1 qr. having a cedar buoy marked T with a double cross. Whoever will take up the said anchor, bring it to this city, and give notice to the printer hereof so that the owner may have it again, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward.

To be sold, an English SERVANT GIRL, about seventeen years of age, has seven years to serve. Enquire of the printer.

East Fallowfield, Chester County, March 29, 1773.

WHEREAS I the subscriber signed a note unto FRANCIS ARMSTRONG, of West Caln and county aforesaid, for the payment of Thirty-one Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, bearing date March the 16th, in the year 1773, and payable the 1st of April ensuing. THESE are therefore to acquaint the public, that no person or persons may take an assignment on the same, as I am determined not to pay it until compelled thereto by a due course of law, as he, the said Armstrong, has not fulfilled his bargain to me.

JARMIN DAVIS.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1773.

BY VIRTUE of a WRIT to me directed, will be exposed to SALE, on TUESDAY the 6th day of April next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, two certain two story Brick Messuages or Tenements, and two Lots or Pieces of Ground, situated on the west side of Front-street, continued northward, beyond the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, 40 feet, and in depth, 100 feet, bounded by Front-street aforesaid, and with ground of George Heyle, William Clifton, and others; Seized and taken in execution by,

JUDAH FOULKE, SHERIFF.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the HONORABLE the JUDGES of the SUPREME COURT, of the province of PENNSYLVANIA, have appointed a COURT of OYER and TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, to be held at PHILADELPHIA, for the CITY and COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA, on MONDAY, the 12th day of APRIL next.

JUDAH FOULKE, SHERIFF.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
CARSAN, BARCLAY, AND MITCHELL,

WILL expire on the first of next May; therefore all persons having any demands on them are desired to send in their accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid: And those persons who are indebted to them, are requested to discharge their balances as soon as convenient.

Said CARSAN, BARCLAY, AND MITCHELL have now for SALE, at PRIME COST,

Coarse and fine broadcloths,	Printed linens,
Forrest cloths,	Muslins,
Coatings,	Cambricks,
Oznaburgs,	Lawns,
Checks,	Silk handkerchiefs,
Sail canvas,	Striped and check'd mantuas,
Irish sheetings,	Silk hose and breeches patterns.
Brown 3-4 Irish linen,	
Printed callicoes,	
Printed cottons,	

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 25, 1773.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A SERVANT LAD'S TIME, by trade a Taylor, who has three years to serve; for honesty and sobriety can be recommended. Also a YOUNG MAN, about 20 years of age, who has two years to serve; he understands driving a carriage (either on the box or as a postillion,) and taking care of horses extremely well; is an exceeding good waiter, and can do any kind of house work, either in a private family or tavern; for honesty and sobriety can be recommended. For particulars enquire of the Printer.

A few BOXES of very fine LEMONS,
COFFEE and RAISINS by the CASK,
TO BE SOLD BY
BERTLES SHEE,
At his Store in WATER-STREET:

HE keeps for SALE as usual, Madeira, Teneriffe, Lisbon and Mountain Wines; West-India, New-England and Philadelphia Rum; Jamaica Spirits, Molasses, Sugars, Tea, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Ginger, Madder, Redwood, and a few casks of the best French Indigo.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1773.

(BY PARTICULAR DESIRE.)

At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 7th inſtant,

DOCTOR GRAHAM,

Propoſes to deliver a LECTURE on that curious and moſt important organ

THE EYE:

IN THREE PARTS.

PART I. INTRODUCTION—Method propoſed—View of the anatomical and mechanical ſtructure of the Eye, and of the parts therewith connected——Eye-brow—Eye-lids—Eye-laſhes, at once a defence and ornament—Lachrymal gland, duct, &c.——Tears, for what purpoſes provided——Muſcles—blood-veſſels—nerves—coats and humours of the Eye——LIGHT what——in what direction——with what velocity—and through what bodies paſſing——refraction and reflection of the rays——recapitulation——parts of the Eye exquiſitely minute—and its mechaniſm admirably curious——the extreme complexity of the whole organ, conſidered as eſſentially neceſſary for its preſervation——diſtinct viſion in what conſiſting, and how performed——diſtinct ſeeing gradually learned—hiſtory adduced to prove it——Attentive inveſtigation of the ſtructure of the Eye, and of the ſubjects neceſſarily connected with it, in what manner elevating the ſoul with exalted apprehenſions of His wiſdom who formed it———how by accurate reſearches into this pleaſing ſtudy, ſcience and admiration ſweetly uniting occupy and expand the mind, whilſt the ſweet incenſe of humility and love, aſcends pure and acceptable to the throne of the Great Artiſt———Addreſs to ſtudents in medicine and ſurgery——College of Philadelphia in the general field of literature, conſidered as equalling, and in the liberal profeſſion of medicine as far ſurpaſſing, any other on the Britiſh continent of America—concluſion.

PART II. Nature and cauſes of the principal diſeaſes explained—and methods of cure pointed out——cataract—glaucoma—gutta ſerena—inflammations from whatever cauſes proceeding, being neglected or improperly treated, producing ſpecks, films, pearls, blindneſs——films, ſpecks, ſpots, how cured——weak and ſore eye-lids——ſquinting, how cured——when moderate and ſlight, adding ſweetneſs and a pleaſing ſoftneſs to a ſet of regular features——ſhort-ſightedneſs, how remedied—age bringing conſiderable relief to the ſhort-ſighted or purblind——uſeful directions concerning ſpectacles—to perſons having tender eyes or weak ſight——vulgar errors expoſed—admonition and exhortation to young practitioners——addreſs to the ladies on the art of managing the Eye—beauty of a fine woman compoſed of numberleſs leſſer beauties, of which the Eye is the chief—the Eye opening a direct avenue to the female heart, and diſcovering the lovely train of the ſofter virtues——Nature ever candid and ſincere, ſpeaking through the Eye a language underſtood by all——what coloured Eye the moſt pleaſing——various motions of the Eye deſcribed—ſprightly—ſweet—lovely—melting———tender ſocial emotions how inſpired by the Eye—in what manner the Eye of a fine woman returns the more lovely after having reſted on large green or black objects——growth and thickneſs of the Eye-brows, and their arch in the line of beauty how promoted——parallel between the female and the male Eye.

PART III. Digreſſive enquiry into the dignity and importance of phyſic and ſurgery——Kings, Emperors, the wiſeſt and beſt men in all ages attending medical lectures——medicine and ſurgery excelling in dignity and importance moſt of the other arts and ſciences———qualifications neceſſary to conſtitute an expert practitioner in theſe arts conſidered———EULOGY ON THE EYE—its ſuperiority over all the other organic ſenſes——of the pleaſures of the Eye as being more refined or ſpiritual, than thoſe derived from taſting, touching, ſmelling, or even from hearing itſelf——nearly approaching to thoſe pleaſures that are purely intellectual———immoderate gratification of the other ſenſes exhauſting the ſpirits, whilſt the pleaſures of the Eye reſtore the mind and act as a phyſician to the ſoul——language of the Eye more expreſſive than that of the tongue——that of the latter arbitrary, of the former univerſal——beauty that moſt captivating quality appropriated to objects of ſight alone——of theſe objects the beauty of the human figure the moſt perfect——nature and the beſt artiſts directing themſelves by a taſte for ſimplicity——nothing contributing more to beauty and lovelineſs than ſimplicity——when extended to dreſs, manners, and behaviour the beautiful object gaining affection retains it——exemplified in deſcribing a young female quaker, in whoſe Eyes are expreſſed ſuch gentle and amiable qualities of the mind, as correſpond with the ſoftneſs and ſweet ſimplicity of her outward form and dreſs———of the Eye as receiving delight from the fine arts—while the extenſive group of glorious objects ſpread out on the wide earth, and through the blue expanſe of heaven, finding a paſſage thro' the Eye, expand the heart with the moſt lively emotions of ſublimity and grandeur, and tranſport the mind to the deity while it overflows with admiration, gratitude, and love!

The gentlemen of the learned profeſſions, particularly thoſe of the *Faculty*, and the reſpectable and intelligent inhabitants of this city in *general*, will readily perceive, that, from this ſubject, a rational and pleaſing entertainment may be expected: Nor can the ladies be indifferent to a ſubject which is at once the maſter-piece of beauty and the very ſoul of their charms.—In order to render it better underſtood and more generally uſeful, he will endeavour to treat each part, though with brevity, yet with clearneſs and preciſion, and in a language as much diveſted of *technical terms* as the nature of it will admit. The whole will be interſperſed with reflections, *religious*, *moral*, and *philoſophical*, ſuited to every capacity; and between the parts of the lecture a concert of muſic will be provided for the entertainment of the company.

*** Thoſe ladies and gentlemen who may chooſe to favour *Doctor Graham* with their company, will be pleaſed to ſend to his houſe, the corner of Fifth and Market-ſtreets, or to the bar of the London Coffee-houſe.

The doors will be opened at *Four*, and the lecture begin preciſely at *Seven* o'clock.——A Syllabus of the lecture may be had by ſending to the Doctor's houſe.

Doctor *Graham* will leave this province on or before the 10th of this month.

Lately imported from LONDON, BRISTOL, and HOLLAND, and to be ſold, on the cheapeſt terms, by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his Store in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A Very great variety of plain and changeable mantuas, both halfell and three quarters wide,
Black mantuas,
Pink, red, blue, black, green and white half yard perſians,
Rich blue and black full ſattins,
Blue and black pelong,
Broad ſtriped lutеſtring,
Blue half-ell wide ſarſanet,
Cloth coloured hair grazets,
Half yard wide flowered tobine,
Blue & black flower'd mode,
Black paduaſoys,
Striped damaſcus and mozeens,
Red and white and blue and white cotton romals,
Engliſh manufactured black Barcelona handkerchiefs,
Black Italian hatband crape,
India nankeens,
A variety of paduaſoy, ſattin, luteſtring, taffaty, mantua, ſarſenet, perſian, and tinſelled ribbons,
Two-penny, three-penny, four-penny, & ſix-penny ferrets of moſt colours,
Blue, black, green, red, crow, brown and cloth coloured, beſt baladine ſewing ſilk,
Three-quarter and ſeven-eight wide Britiſh bedticking,
Broad and narrow ſuperfine book muſlins,
Fine and coarſe Scotch linen handkerchiefs,
Changeable and plain half yard wide poplins,
Silk ſagathys,
Black gauze lace,
Broad and narrow black ſilk blown lace,
A great variety of culgee ſilk handkerchiefs,
Strong yard wide crankys,
Yard one eighth wide Turkey checks,
A very large aſſortment of ſuperfine rattinets,
Fine red & white yard wide Malabar handkerchiefs,
Blue and cloth coloured cotton velverets,
Fine black worſted breeches patterns,
Nine-eights and yard wide fine ſtriped cotton and linen,
Dark ground ell wide ditto,
Red and white printed lawn handkerchiefs,
Yard wide ſuperfine lawns,
Plain cloth coloured common grazets,
Nine-quarter wide Flanders bedtick,
White buckram,
Bordered bandanoe ſilk handkerchiefs,
Flowered and ſpotted Swiſs lawns,
Demy chintz Anamadavad,
Luteſtring, ſoft check, and roſſet Spitalfield manufactured ſilk handkerchiefs,
Women's fine chever'd cloth worſted ſtockings,
Double and ſingle worſted damaſks,
Map and field work purple and white ſuperfine linen handkerchiefs,
Men's new faſhioned ſcarlet fringed cotton caps,
Blue, red and purple printed Bengal ſtripes;
Superfine ſky blue and black broad ruſſels,
White ſilk ſtay cord,
Very large ſuperfine ſprigg'd flowered and bordered cypruſs and thread gauze handkerchiefs,
Six-quarter wide fine grey naps,
Blue and drab yard wide Yorkſhire plains,
Red flannels,
Spotted ſwanſkin,
Blue half-thicks,
Blue, green, ſcarlet, claret, brown, cinnamon, drab, copper and mixt colour'd middling and low priced broadcloths,
A large aſſortment of common Briſtol ſhalloons,
Blue ſtrouds,
Fine mazareen blue, copper coloured, red and drab, London ſhalloons,
Fine tammies of moſt colours,
Double preſſed ſuperfine durants,
Blue, green and brown calamancoes,
Scarlet and crimſon 16 inch ditto,
Worſted ſagathys,
Common plain cambletts,
Broad Scotch cambletees,
Fine boiled & ſilk camblets,
Yard wide mixt Wilton cloths,
Blue, black, claret and drab thickſets,
Hempen and flaxen crown oznabrigs,
Prime beſt ſprigged ditto,
Quadruple Sileſia brown holland,
Corded and flowered white dimothys,
Yard wide white flowered drawboys,
Brown Ruſſia drab,
Middling and low priced white and brown Iriſh ſheeting linen,
Blue & red furniture check,
Fine and coarſe Iriſh dowlas,
Scotch and Iriſh oznabrigs,
Yard one-eighth wide broad ſtriped German bedticking,
Clouting diaper,
Narrow Ruſſia diaper,
Crimſon erminet,
Three-fourths wide ſtriped linen,
German and Holland whited long lawns,
Single tandem Sileſias,
Coloured ginghams,
A very large aſſortment of fine and coarſe 3-4, 7-8, and yard wide Iriſh linens,
Striped cotton hollands,
Yard wide French ſtripes,
Yard one-eighth fine Turkey cotton ſtripes,
Brown buckrams,
Tape and large bordered kenting handkerchiefs,
Cambricks and lawns in whole pieces and patches,
Fine ſtriped Bengals,
A great variety of callicoes, whole and half chintzes and printed cottons, viz. double and ſingle purple ground, three colours and blue, Pompadour ground, two purple and yellow, blue pencilled work, ſpotted and ſprigged logwood dye, Guiney hens, &c.
Fine china blue, and red two coloured bed pattern furniture calicoes,
Three-quarter, yard and ell wide Patna chintzes,
Yard, ell, and yard and half wide common tanjeb, humhum coſaes and dorea muſlins,
Superfine jaconet and mulmul ditto,
Blue and white Dutch border'd pinwork linen handkerchiefs,
Maſqueraded peniaſcoes,
Fine ell-wide blue, Pompadour, purple and light grounds true India chintz morees,
Eleven nails, three quarters, ſeven-eighths, yard and yard and half wide check linen,
Seven-eighths, yard, and yard three-eighths wide cotton check,
Broad and narrow true Wigan check,
Engliſh manufactured black taffaties,
Striped, cloth coloured, blue, green, pink and red ell wide perſians,
Two and three cordedwhite ſewing ſilk,
Black ſilk cravats,
Fine ſtriped ſilk graſs handkerchiefs,
Superfine middling and ſtamped Scotch thread,
Red, blue, green, black, mixed, and drab colour'd thread,
White ſtitching ditto,
Plain and diaper'd Holland tapes,
Bobbins,
Men's and women's white cotton and thread ſtockings,
Black ſilk mittens,
Men's knit ribb'd and plain brown thread ſtockings,
Fine and coarſe grey and marble worſted hoſe,
Striped and plain cotton and thread laces,
Lettered, diaper, ſcarlet and Tully garters,
Manchester blue and white checklinen handkerchiefs,
Narrow & middling blue & white ſtriped cotton tapes,
Black ſilk Scotch tapes,
Fine and coarſe pro patria and pot paper,
Turkey, flowered, ſprinkled, and emboſſed paper,
Gilt and half gilt ditto, for book-binders uſe,
Marble paper of the very beſt kind,
Britiſh ink-powder,
Cloves and mace,
Beſt ſaffron in hay,
Common pewter diſhes, plates and baſons,
Fine and coarſe braſs wire, ſuitable for ſcreening-mills,
Dyed pillow fuſtians,
Coloured jeans,
Double and ſingle corking, middling, ſhort white, and ſtake pins,
Engliſh ſteel in half faggots marked A. C. No. 3.
A large aſſortment of ſheet braſs, and pig braſs,
Double rolled iron plate,
Beſt Engliſh hammered braſs kettles,
Maids and girls glaz'd black lamb gloves and mittens,
Boys and youths ſhammy and glazed black gloves,
Fine new-faſhioned ſtone ear-rings, from four to ſix pounds per pair,
Common glaſs ſeals,
Meylander and Beyerchy whetſtones,
A very great variety of broad and narrow London and Manchester quality binding,
Dutch nonſopretties,
Beſt white French oil flints,
Common Engliſh ditto,
Large, middling and ſmall graſs ſickles,
A large aſſortment of men's women's and children's Bath, white metal, ſteel, block-tin, and pinchbeck ſhoe and knee-buckles,
Plain and flowered white metal coat and jacket buttons,
Japanned, moco, glaſs, gold and dollar pattern, white metal and braſs ſleeve-buttons,
Founders large braſs ſhoe buckles,
Long and ſhort rifle gun barrels,
Fowling pieces & muſket do.
Fine tooth and common crambo horn combs,
Beſt buckling ditto in caſes,
Green, blue, ſcarlet, black, brown and drab ſuperfine ſilk and hair twiſt,
Fine and coarſe wove baſket and death head mohair buttons,
Common and Whitechapel needles,
Splitbone and ſhambuck table knives and forks,
Large, middling and ſmall ſciſſars,
Superfine razor metal ditto,
Piſtol capt knives,
Large and middling buck cutteaus,
Neweſt faſhion'd ſnuff boxes,
Common hand ſaws,
Temple ſpectacles,
Gilt watch-keys,
Engliſh ben leather ſoals,
Children's ſpotted knives,
A large aſſortment of true Heſſian blue melting pots for founders uſe,
True garnets, from one to four pounds per necklace,
Black bugles and ſmall glaſs beads,
Common pewter table ſpoons,
Neweſt faſhion'd japanned ſalt ſellers,
A very large aſſortment of fine, middling and low priced Leghorn hats,
Beſt whole hunter horſe-whips,
Lacquer'd and flower'd coat and veſt buttons,
Fine plated ſhoe buckles,
Long, middling and ſhort German ſcythes, of ſeven different ſorts,
Clavant iron wire,
Drandrif and common fine tooth ivory combs,
Melted ſteel razors,
A great variety of white wax beads,
Fine cotton cards,
Large and middling ſize Dutch ſtraw knives,
Scotch leather ink-pots,
Genuine amber beads,
Common ſtock locks,
Glaſs and wood framed German looking glaſſes of eight different ſizes,
Pocket and camp ditto,
German iron lamps, &c. &c.

N. B. As ſaid BENEZET is leaving off buſineſs, he is determined to ſell the above Goods on very low terms—Should any perſon, whom it doth not ſuit to pay at the uſual credit, incline to purchaſe a quantity, he would wait for payment three or four years on paying intereſt and giving ſecurity, if required.

Philadelphia, March 20, 1773.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the eſtate of ROBERT COUGHRAN, late of York County, Pennſylvania, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to ſend them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by

JAMES COUGHRAN, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

A HEARTY LIKELY NEGRO FELLOW, a compleat Farmer, about twenty-two years of age. For further particulars enquire of the printer.

GOOD PHILADELPHIA BOTTLED BEER AND CYDER,

For exportation or home uſe, to be SOLD by

ISAAC GRAY,

In Cheſnut-ſtreet near Strawberry-alley, who hath for ſale,

OLD Madeira, Liſbon, Mountain, and Teneriffe Wines, in quarter caſks, or ſmaller quantities; Claret and *Red Port*, in bottles; old Jamaica Spirits, Brandy, Geneva, London Porter, and Briſtol Beer. Green Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Loaf Sugar, Pepper, Ginger, Flour of Muſtard, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, Madder, Redwood, Corks, &c.

Likewiſe for ſale, at the ſame place, a neat aſſortment of *white and green Glaſs* Wares, made at Kenſington, which are allowed to be equal in quality to thoſe imported from Great-Britain; it is therefore hoped that the inhabitants of theſe provinces, and of this city in particular, will in purchaſing, give the preference to Goods manufactured by their fellow citizens, whereby they may be likely to receive again the money they expend, which it is in vain to expect when ſent beyond the ſea.

Orders from the country will be executed with care and diſpatch. A Glaſs Grinder and Blower wanted; broken glaſs, white and green bought.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

APRIL, 1773. VOL. II. NUMB. 77.

THE Pennsylvania AND GENERAL Packet THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, APRIL 12th, 1773.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

FROM THE UNIVERSAL MUSEUM.

A ſuppoſed Chapter in the BIBLE, *in favour of Religious Toleration.*

SOME time ago, being in company with a friend from North-America, as well known throughout Europe for his ingenious diſcoveries in natural philoſophy, as to his countrymen for his ſagacity, his uſefulneſs, and activity, in every public-ſpirited meaſure, and to his acquaintance for all the ſocial virtues; the converſation happened to turn on the ſubject of perſecution. My freind, whoſe underſtanding is as enlarged as his heart is benevolent, did not fail to urge many unanſwerable arguments againſt a practice ſo obviouſly repugnant to every dictate of humanity: At length in ſupport of what he had advanced he called for a bible, and turning to the book of GENESIS read as follows:

CHAP. XXVII.

AND it came to paſs after thoſe things, that Abraham ſat in the door of his tent, about the going down of the ſun.

2. And behold a man, bowed with age, came from the way of the wilderneſs leaning on a ſtaff.

3. And Abraham aroſe, and met him, and ſaid unto him, Turn in, I pray thee, and waſh thy feet, and tarry all night, and thou ſhalt ariſe early on the morrow, and go on thy way.

4. But the man ſaid, Nay, for I will abide under this tree.

5. And Abraham preſſed him greatly; ſo he turned, and they went into the tent; and Abraham baked unleavened bread, and they did eat.

6. And when Abraham ſaw that the man bleſſed not God, he ſaid unto him, Wherefore doſt thou not worſhip the moſt High God, Creator of Heaven and Earth?

7. And the man anſwered and ſaid, I do not worſhip the God thou ſpeakeſt of, neither do I call upon his name; for I have made to myſelf a God, which abideth alway in mine houſe, and provideth me with all things.

8. And Abraham's zeal was kindled againſt the man, and he aroſe and fell upon him, and drave him forth with blows into the wilderneſs.

9. And at midnight God called unto Abraham, ſaying, Abraham, where is the ſtranger?

10. And Abraham anſwered and ſaid, Lord, he would not worſhip thee, neither would he call upon thy name; therefore have I driven him out from before my face into the wilderneſs.

11. And God ſaid, Have I borne with him theſe hundred ninety and eight years, and nouriſhed him and cloathed him, notwithſtanding his rebellion againſt Me; and couldſt not thou, that art thyſelf a ſinner, bear with him one night?

12. And Abraham ſaid, Let not the anger of my Lord wax hot againſt his ſervant: Lo, I have ſinned; forgive me, I pray thee.

13. And he aroſe, and went forth into the wilderneſs, and ſought diligently for the man, and found him:

14. And returned with him to his tent; and when he had entreated him kindly, he ſent him away on the morrow with gifts.

15. And God ſpake again unto Abraham, ſaying, For this thy ſin ſhall thy ſeed be afflicted four hundred years in a ſtrange land.

16. But for thy repentance will I deliver them; and they ſhall come forth with power, and with gladneſs of heart, and with much ſubſtance.

I own I was ſtruck with the aptneſs of the paſſage to the ſubject, and did not fail to expreſs my ſurpriſe, that in all the diſcourſes I had read againſt a practice ſo diametrically oppoſite to the genuine ſpirit of our holy religion, I did not remember to have ſeen this chapter quoted; nor did I recollect my having ever read it, though no ſtranger to my bible. Next morning, turning to the Book of Geneſis, I found there was no ſuch chapter, and that the whole was a well meant invention of my friend, whoſe ſallies of humour, in which he is a great maſter, have always a uſeful and benevolent tendency.

With ſome difficulty I procured a copy of what he pretended to read, which I now ſend you for the entertainment of your readers; and you will perhaps not think it unreaſonable at a time when our Church more particularly calls upon us to commemorate the amazing love of HIM, who poſſeſſing the divine virtue of Charity in the moſt ſupreme degree, laid down his life EVEN FOR HIS ENEMIES.

I am, &c.

W. S.

On SATURDAY next will be PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

JAMES HUMPHREYS, JUN.

At his PRINTING OFFICE the lower corner of Black Horſe Alley in Front-Street,

A new humorous DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT called the

IRISH WIDOW.

As it is Performed at the THEATRE ROYAL in DRURY LANE.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

Either in a Merchants Compting Houſe, or to attend a Store.

A YOUNG MAN acquainted with accounts, that has been uſed to ſerve in a ſhop, and can be well recommended. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

STOLEN,

From the ſubſcriber, living in Greenwich townſhip, Glouceſter county, on the 2d inſtant (April)

A DARK BAY HORSE, about thirteen and a half hands high, has a white ſpot on the near ſide of his back, his ſides worn with the traces, long buſhy mane and foretop, only one ſhoe on, has formerly had the pole evil, trots, paces and gallops, and was taken away in a blind halter. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and delivers him to the owner, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward; and if both horſe and thief, THREE POUNDS, paid by

JOHN NEWELL.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Tinicum townſhip, Bucks county, on the 3d of this inſtant (April) an Engliſh ſervant man named JOHN RIEVE, but ſometimes calls himſelf Engliſh Johnny, and does not ſpeak very plain; he is about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, has yellowiſh buſhy hair, and has had one of his legs ſet, as he ſays, on board a man of war, but it dont diſable him much; he pretends to be a ſailor, and it is thought will try to get on board ſome veſſel as quick as he can: Had on when he went away, a ſwanſkin jacket with ſleeves, an old ſhirt, an old felt hat, an old pair of buckſkin breeches, a pair of full'd ſtockings, and old ſhoes; he loves drink. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN WHITE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are hereby warned not to take off or harbour ſaid ſervant, at their peril.

Kent County, Maryland, April 9, 1773.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near the Province Bridge, Duck Creek, on the ſeventh of this inſtant, an apprentice lad named JOSHUA RUE, about nineteen years old, and about five feet eight or nine inches high; had on when he went away, a brown cloth over jacket without lining, and a blue under ditto with white lining and pewter buttons, a wool hat, a pair of old leather breeches, a pair of black and white yarn ſtockings, and a pair of half worn ſhoes. The cauſe of ſaid boy's running away was for ſtealing a horſe from one of the neighbours and riding about 30 or 40 miles. Whoever takes up ſaid Joſhua Rue, and confines him in any gaol, or brings him to his maſter, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN LEWIS.

On SATURDAY next will be PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

JOHN DUNLAP,

At the NEWEST PRINTING OFFICE in Market-Street, PHILADELPHIA,

A new humorous DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT called the

IRISH WIDOW.

As it is Performed at the THEATRE ROYAL in DRURY LANE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A PERSON well acquainted with FARMING: He muſt be a ſingle man, that can be recommended for honeſty, ſobriety and induſtry. Such a perſon will meet with encouragement by applying to the printer hereof.

Philadelphia, April 8th, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY likely young DUTCH MAN, of about twenty one years of age, is ſtrong made, has been brought up to the Farming buſineſs, and has upwards of ſix years to ſerve: For terms apply to the Printer hereof.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on immediately,

A VERY good ſtand for a Store or a Tavern, ſituated at the Croſs Roads, in Cecil county, Maryland, formerly occupied by Mr. William Makin, deceaſed, and now in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber; containing about ſeven acres of good land, all of which is cleared, and in three lots, one of which is in red clover, and the other two may be put in graſs without much expence to the tenant; with a paled garden, and a good convenient dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſtore-houſe and rum-ſtore, with a granary above, and other out houſes. For terms apply to

HANNAH MAKIN,

Living on the premiſes.

THE FLYING MACHINE,

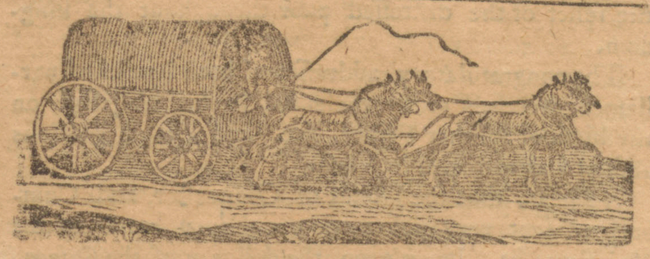
KEPT BY

CHARLES BESSONETT, at BRISTOL,

SETS out on Mondays and Thurſdays, from the houſe of WILLIAM DIBLEY, at the Croſs Keys, the corner of Cheſnut and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia, and proceeds to Princeton the ſame days, where it meets the New-York Stage, exchanges paſſengers, and returns on Tueſdays and Fridays. All gentlemen and ladies, that pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom, may depend on the beſt uſage, from the public's humble ſervant,

CHARLES BESSONETT.

N. B. Goods and paſſengers carried as uſual.



PHILADELPHIA AND NEW-YORK

STAGE-COACHES,

To ply conſtantly in the ſummer and winter, and to begin on Tueſday the 13th of April, 1773.

THE firſt ſets off from John Little's at the Indian Queen tavern, at or before ſun riſing on every Tueſday and Friday to Prince-town, where the New-York coach meets and exchanges paſſengers,--- and returns to Philadelphia the next days. The New-York coach (of conſequence) ſets out from Capt. Ellſworth's, at Powles Hook Ferry, oppoſite New-York, and returns on the ſame days the Philadelphia coach does;---ſo as to perform the whole journey in two days from either city to the other; at the moderate fare of four dollars to each paſſenger, one half to be paid at entering their names. Outſide paſſengers to pay twenty ſhillings currency.---Baggage of one ſtone weight to each paſſenger allowed, and to pay two pence per pound over.

The Public may depend on the ſtricteſt care and punctuality in the perſons concerned in this arduous undertaking, being the firſt attempt of the kind in America. The carriages are in compleat order, and four ſets of excellent horſes with ſober and good coachmen are provided, by the public's obliged ſervants,

CHARLES BESSONETT AND CO.

By the ſhip CHALKELEY, *Captain* SPAIN, *arrived here Yeſterday from* BRISTOL, *we have the following Intelligence.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, *Dec.* 17.

LIEUT. Col. Ainſly and Capt Elliot arrived in this capital a few days ago; they came from Poland having paſſed through Moldavia and Wallachia. Theſe two Engliſh officers ſaw in their journey the army of the Grand Vizier, and they much applaud the politeneſs of the principal Ottoman officers from whom they received great civilities.

The advices received here from Buchareſt, touching the negociations of peace, do not publicly tranſpire.

Genoa, Jan. 9. Laſt Thurſday Signor Ferdinando Spinola, was elected Doge of this republick by a great majority; but on account of his great age, and bad ſtate of health, he declined that honour, and next Monday is appointed for a new election.

From the Viſtula, Jan. 14. It is reported, that 30,000 Pruſſians have entered Courland, and that there has been a ſharp rencounter between the Pruſſians and Poles at Kaliſch, in which the latter had the advantage; but we cannot warrant the authenticity of this news.

Copenhagen, Jan. 19. This morning about ſix o'clock her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Louiſa of Heſſe, was ſafely brought to bed of a Princeſs. Her Royal Highneſs continues at preſent, as does alſo the young Princeſs as well as can be expected.

Paris, Jan. 22. During the courſe of laſt year, there were 18,713 chriſtenings in this city; 4611 marriages; 7676 foundling children, and there have been 20,374 deaths.

LONDON, *January* 28.

Yeſterday morning, about five o'clock, the Queen was taken in labour, when his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, with other Officers of State, were ſent for, but before their arrival, her Majeſty was ſafely delivered of a Prince, about ten minutes before ſix, and both her Majeſty and the young Prince are as well as can be expected. At noon the Park and Tower guns were fired on the occaſion. The above is their Majeſties ninth child, having now ſix Princes and three Princeſſes.

Tranſlation of part of a letter from Berlin, Dec. 3.

"Our warlike preparations are purſued with more than uſual vigour; and tho' we have a well diſciplined army of about 250,000 men ready to take the field, yet our King has lately taken into pay the Heſſian and Brunſwick troops; and the Emperor, with whom our King is in a ſtrict union and alliance, has likewiſe taken the Saxon and Palatine troops into pay. The ſecrets of our Cabinet, you know very well, are impenetrable; yet the beſt Politicians affirm, that this formidable armament cannot ſolely be meant to ſecure the poſſeſſions in Poland, but that certainly our King and the Emperor will put in force their favourite ſcheme af annihilating our ancient ſyſtem of government in Germany, and eſtabliſh out of its ruins two formidable monarchies. The impotence of the different powers, and the tyranny and oppreſſion of the German Princes, bid fair for ſuch an event ſoon to take place."

Jan. 30. We have the pleaſure of informing our readers that it is expected grocers and others by application to Mr. Prince, will be ſoon appointed to ſerve the public with *Farina Succedaneum* from his original free ſtarch manufactory at Chelſea, eſtabliſhed by authority of his Majeſty's royal letters patent, approved by a committee of the Honourable Houſe of Commons, and countenanced by the ſanction of Parliament, who, on a petition from the patentee, the 8th of December, 1772, granted for ſeven years the importation of rice free of duty, by which Government gave up a revenue of near 40,000l. to encourage a new manufactory for the relief of the diſtreſſed poor throughout the kingdom.

The congratulatory addreſſes of both houſes of parliament were yeſterday preſented to his Majeſty, on the birth of another Prince, &c. and a moſt gracious anſwer was returned to each.

We hear, that the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland ſent very polite congratulatory cards to his Majeſty at St. James's on the delivery of the Queen.

The Dutcheſs of Glouceſter is far advanced in her pregnancy, and great preparations are making for her Royal Highneſs lying in at Glouceſter Houſe. Notice on the occaſion will be given in form to the Privy Council.

We are informed that there is at preſent a great ſtagnation in the iron branches of manufactory, and that many of the artificers of Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, &c. are in circumſtances equally diſtreſsful with the poor weavers of Spitalfields.

A proof has been made of Mr. Moore's windlaſs on board the Mermaid, Capt. French, when the anchor, weighing 17 cwt excluſive of the ſtock and cable, was raiſed with ſuch eaſe by four men, that they brought in two fathoms and a half of cable in three quarters of a minute.

A letter from on board the Hunter, Captain Nicholſon, dated at Port Royal in Jamaica, December 4, ſays, "On the 6th of laſt month we ſailed from James Town in Virginia, bound to this place for ſugars, rum, &c. for the payment of which we had a pretty conſiderable ſum in ſpecie on board, beſides ſeveral kinds of merchandize, and a large ſtock of proviſions. We proceeded on our voyage without any interruption till we arrived off the little iſland of Torgua off Hiſpaniola where we fell in with two Spaniſh guarda coſtas, who boarded us very ſoon under the old pretence of ſearching for contraband goods, but after diſplacing and turning over moſt of the things in the ſhip, they contented themſelves with robbing us of four hogſheads of tobacco, moſt of our proviſions, linen, &c. and then left us. We proceeded on our voyage, and arrived here ſoon after.

Feb. 2. The Houſe of Commons yeſterday agreed to the report of their reſolutions on Friday laſt on the ſupply, viz.

That 424,554l. be granted for defraying the charge of the ordinary of the navy, including half-pay to ſea and marine officers for 1773.

That 42,455l. be granted for defraying the charge of building, rebuilding, and repairs of ſhips for the ſaid year.

Received a petition for leave to bring in a bill to encourage the manufacture of ſteel in America.

Some letters from Rome mention, that buſineſs of the greateſt importance now engages the attention of the Holy Conſiſtory, which meets almoſt daily with the greateſt privacy.

They write from Leghorn, that all the Italian ſtates are preparing to act on the defenſive, as very warm work is expected in the Mediterranean the enſuing ſummer. The Genoeſe in particular are very buſy, and are fitting out ſome capital veſſels.

Letters from good hands aſſure us, that a corps of Ruſſian troops is marching into Finland.

We hear, that a perſon of diſtinction from Denmark, is expected here very ſoon, on buſineſs of an important nature.

Letters from Copenhagen give an account of a great fire in the harbour of Elſineur, which had deſtroyed ſeveral merchants ſhips and ſome frigates of war laying there.

An enquiry, it is ſaid, has been made at a public office, to know in what time they could victual out 10,000 men in caſe of exigency.

Some letters from Madrid mention, that the King has prohibited the exportation of grain or pulſe from the Spaniſh dominions.

Authentic letters from the Hague mention, that two of the United Provinces have lately denied paying their quota, which has cauſed much ſpeculation among the politicians.

Letters from Amſterdam mention, that the States-General have ordered the merchants of that place not to advance a loan of 150,000l. ſterling, which is now negociating for the King of Pruſſia.

Some of our Ambaſſadors at foreign courts have lately ſolicited for an addition to their pecuniary appointments.

A Great Perſonage has of late condeſcended to expoſtulate with a young gentleman lately advanced to the Treaſury, on his extravagancies.

The name of the new born Prince is not yet agreed upon; but it is ſaid at St. James's that his Majeſty, out of compliment no leſs to a good man, than a great Miniſter, intends that Lord North ſhall be one of the godfathers.

It is a certain fact, that the Dutcheſs of Glouceſter has privately viſited a great and amiable lady ſince her delivery.

By letters from America we learn, that the natives are now in open rebellion againſt the mother-country, and determined to throw off their allegiance.

Sunday two expreſſes were ſent from the War-office with orders for the troops quartered in Dorſetſhire and Devonſhire, to hold themſelves in readineſs to march, at the requiſition of the magiſtrates, into Cornwall, where large bodies of the tinners have done much michief.

They write from Dunkirk, upwards of 200 Britiſh artificers, with their wives and families, have come over there in veſſels from England ſince September laſt, to ſeek for employment in the manufactories in France.

The under-writers at New Lloyd's have lately ſuffered much by the violent ſtorms which have raged on the Northern coaſts of this kingdom; a circumſtance which ſhould be regretted by every thinking man, as their loſſes are a dead ſum taken from the public ſtock of the community.

We are informed this evening of the death of the Earl of Orford.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 12.

Extract of a letter from St. David's, in Pembrokeſhire, dated Jan. 29.

"On Monday night the 18th of January, a ſhip of 200 tons burthen, from Philadelphia to Newry, in Ireland, laden with linſeed, &c. was driven by a ſtorm, near the rocks of St. Elvis, within a mile of Solva harbour, in St Bride's Bay, where ſhe let go her anchor; and as ſoon as it was day ſhe was deſcried by the people of Solva, when four ſtout, dexterous ſeamen, Henry John, William Mortimer, William Wilcock, and Peter Richards, went out of Solva harbour to aſſiſt the ſhip or bring the people on ſhore. Finding it impoſſible to ſave the ſhip, they brought ſome of the people off and landed them ſafe at Solva. They returned again to the ſhip and brought another boat load off. Among that number was a young gentleman lately married, who begged of them to bring his wife the next trip. He eagerly waited to receive her; but as they were coming through the Eaſtern Sound, a dreadful ſea broke upon them and turned the boat upſide down, and our good humane neighbours, this young lady, and a woman with a child at her breaſt, periſhed in the ſight of numbers of diſtreſſed ſpectators, among whom were the father of Mortimer, Peter Richard's wife, and the unfortunate ſtranger. I muſt not pretend to picture the ſcene of grief and lamentation that enſued; but I cannot omit telling you that the unhappy ſtranger exclaimed—*Oh! my deareſt Fanny, thou didſt quit the beſt of parents to follow me;—unknown to them I took thee away;—I alone am acceſſary to thy death.—How ſhall I inform them of thy deſtiny?*—In diſtraction he tore a parcel of letters he had in his hand.—Poor old Mortimer's fate is truly melancholy, his ſon and daughter both drowned within a twelvemonth. Henry John's widow and four ſmall children are great objects of pity, but not more ſo than his aged father and mother, who, paſt their labour, he had taken to his houſe to ſpend the reſt of their days with the chearful conſent of his wife, who made it her ſtudy to cheriſh them in the tendereſt manner. Soon after this affecting accident, the Captain of the ſhip and ſeveral others were coming in the ſhip's boat, but ſhe ſhared the ſame fate as the other, and all were drowned except the Captain, who got aſtride the keel of the boat, and three others, one of whom was taken off the keel with the Captain, one ſwam aſhore, and a third was picked up by another Solva boat, which, in ſpite of all dangers, put out to their relief.——From what I can learn there are twenty-one lives loſt, ſome were women and children. Many of their bodies are thrown on ſhore. John and Richards were buried this afternoon, and Fanny is to be buried to-morrow at Whitchurch. The four brave men who went to the relief of the ſhip, were people of moſt excellent characters in their ſtations; the three firſt mentioned were maſters of ſloops in the coaſting trade, and Peter was a foremaſt-man.——This laſt act of benevolence is a ſufficient proof of their excellent hearts; and no doubt will recommend them to greater bliſs than this world can give."

Captain Spain, from Briſtol, on the 25th ult. in lat. 31:38, long. 58:5, ſpoke the brig Betſey, Captain Johnſton, from Charleſtown, for Liverpool.

Captain Sutton, from Barbados, on the 5th ult. in lat. 37, long. 73:30, ſpoke a brig from St. Martins for New-York, but it blowing hard could not learn who ſhe was.

Captain Sutton, informs us, that on the 1ſt of March a body of rioters aſſembled in Bridgetown, under arms, to the number of 18 or 20; they came under articles, to be true to each other, which articles were drawn up by a ſchoolmaſter, who afterwards ſigned them; they have done a deal of miſchief, killed one Negro, wounded ſome others, and ſhot a white man through the back, ſo that it is thought he cannot live: The Governor iſſued a proclamation, and the next day 12 of them were taken, and ſent to jail.

Captain Gilbert, from Jamaica, on the 2d inſtant, in lat. 36:7, long. 72:30, ſpoke the brig Sally, Captain Bryan, from this port for Hiſpaniola out 35 days: Captain Shields failed in company with Captain Gilbert for this port.

The ſhip Boyne, Captain Cunningham, from this port is arrived at Jamaica.

The Captains Oſborne, All, and Meſnard, were to ſail from London for this port on the 13th of February.

The ſhip Betſey, Captain Hood, and the ſhip Concord, Captain Volans, were to ſail on the 10th of March from Briſtol for this port.

The ſhip Lydia, Capain Dean, was to ſail from Liverpool for this port about the 10th of February.

The ſhip Phœnix, Captain Gamble, of this port is arrived at Briſtol.

On Thurſday laſt departed this life in the 73d year of her age, MRS. SARAH TURNER, relict of the late Mr. PETER TURNER, ſenior, of this city, Merchant.

LIST OF LETTERS *remaining in the* POST-OFFICE *at* LANCASTER.

A. JOHN ARMSTRONG, Eſq; Carliſle; William Armour, to the care of the Rev. Mr. Proudfoot, Pequea; John Alliſon, Eſq; Carliſle; John Agnew, York County.

B. James Bolton, Andrew Berreyhill, Lancaſter County; Robert Balvaird.

C. The Rev. William Curry, Johnſon Carſon, John Philip De Haas, Eſq; James Donan.

G. Robert Galbreath, Northumberland County; James Gittineſs.

J. Richard Jones, Taylor, John Kinkaid.

M. Michael Montgomery, (2) Alexander Montgomery, Charles M'Bride, Carnarveon; Samuel Mulligan, Cumberland County; Widow M'Quitty, Doctor Murray, to the care of Doctor Kenedy, Lancaſter; John Miller, Robert M'Corley, Andrew Mageniſs, Cumberland County.

S. Miſs Betſy Smallman, Fort Pitt; William Smilley, York County, Rev. Robert Smith, Pequea, Jonas Seely, Eſq; Berks County.

T. John Scannel, (2) Serjeant Tate, of the regiment of Royal Iriſh, Joſeph Thornbrugh, York County, Charles Twaddle, Robert Thompſon.

W. James Wallace, Cumberland County; John Wilkins, Carliſle; William Walker, York County; James Wilſon, Eſq; Carliſle; Henry Wilſon, Lancaſter County, William Wilſon.

Y. Alexander Young, Cumberland County.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Polly,	J. Greely,	Boſton,
Schooner Suſanna,	R. Wheeler,	Halifax,
Brig Paragon,	J. Burrows,	Virginia,
Sloop Peg. & Pol.	D. Ferguſon,	New-York,
Sloop Britannia,	T. Tobey,	North-Carolina,
Schooner Phœnix,	T. Coffin,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Polly,	S. Benezet,	Hiſpaniola,
Brig Harmony,	J. Fairey,	Grenades,
Brig Loving Union,	N. Todd,	Cork,
Snow Barbados P.	W. Sutton,	Barbados,
Snow Sally,	G. Gilbert,	Jamaica.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Polly,	T. Roach,	Liſbon,
Ship Weſt-Indian,	P. Stimpſon,	Jamaica,
Sloop Margaret,	R. Wheeler,	Halifax,
Schooner Hetty,	S. Benezet,	Jamaica,
Sloop Britannia,	T. Tobey,	St. Euſtatia,
Ship Maria,	J. Dyſon,	Cadiz.

CLEARED.

Sloop Nelly,	P. Cooke,	New-England,
Sl. Royal George,	G. Crombie,	Virginia,
Brig Nan. & Mol.	R. Bethell,	Miſſiſippi,
Brig Addiſon,	T. Candell,	Liſbon,
Ship Elizabeth,	W. Shroudy,	Liſbon,
Brig Nancy,	J. Kelſo,	Virginia,
Ship Hercules,	S. Nuttle,	Gibraltar,
Brig Kitty.	P. Lacy,	Jamaica,
Schoo. Delaware,	B. Goodhue,	Salem, N. E.
Ship Richard,	W. Ainſworth,	Liverpool.

VENDUE AT JOHN HART's TO-MORROW.

BOULTING CLOTHS.

A Complete and General Aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS, from the manufactory, warranted to exceed any ever yet imported to America, is juſt arrived and to be ſold by PETER TURNER, at his warehouſe, in Market-ſtreet, the fourth door above the London coffee-houſe, where millers, and others, may depend always on being ſupplied with cloths ſuitable to every branch of the buſineſs, and at a moderate price.

N. B. As ſaid TURNER expects a large ſupply continually, it will induce him to ſell at a low profit. Any perſon wanting a quantity, may depend on having the beſt of Cloths, and conſiderable allowance made them.

JUST IMPORTED and to be SOLD by FRANCIS CASPER HASSENCLEVER,

At his STORE in Second-ſtreet, midway of Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

A VERY large and general aſſortment of ſuperfine, fine, middling and coarſe warranted BOULTING CLOTHS; where ſtore-keepers and millers in the country may be ſupplied at as low a rate as ever any has been ſold in this city: He engages, if the Cloths ſhould not turn out according to expectation, to exchange them, or return the money.——He has alſo for ſale, fine holland and Sileſia linen, cotton ſtripes and Flanders bed-ticks, Oznabrugs, tapes, Turkiſh gauze, German ſerges of ten different ſorts, ſtraw knives, whetſtones, Dutch tea-kettles, madder, Pruſſian blue, camphire, Teneriffe wine, beſt Holland Geneva, and a few dozens of old hock. As ſaid HASSENCLEVER intends to go to Europe next fall, he is determined to ſell the above-mentioned Goods lower than any body, for caſh or ſhort credit.

Philadelphia, April 10, 1773.

WHEREAS my wife MARGARET has left my bed and board without any cauſe, I deſire that no one may truſt her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

JOSEPH PRICE.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

In MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

The JUDGMENT of Whole KINGDOMS and NATIONS, CONCERNING the RIGHTS, POWER, and PREROGATIVE OF

KINGS,

AND THE

RIGHTS, PRIVILEDGES, and PROPERTIES OF THE

PEOPLE:

SHEWING

THE Nature of GOVERNMENT in general, both from GOD and MAN. An Account of the BRITISH Government; and the RIGHTS and PRIVILEDGES of the People in the Time of the *SAXONS*, and ſince the Conqueſt. The Government which God ordain'd over the Children of *Iſrael*; and that all Magiſtrates and Governors proceed from the People, by many Examples in Scripture and Hiſtory; and the Duty of Magiſtrates from Scripture and Reaſon. An Account of Eleven Emperors, and above Fifty Kings depriv'd for their evil Government. The *Right* of the People and Parliament of *Britain*, to RESIST and DEPRIVE their Kings for evil Government, by King *Henry*'s Charter; and likewiſe in *Scotland*, by many Examples.

The ancient Prophets and *Jews* were Strangers to abſolute *PASSIVE-OBEDIENCE*. Reſiſting of Arbitrary Government is allow'd by many Examples in Scripture; by moſt Nations; and by undeniable Reaſon.

A large Account of the REVOLUTION; with ſeveral Speeches, Declarations, and Addreſſes; and the Names and Proceedings of Ten Biſhops, and above Sixty Peers, concern'd in the Revolution before King *James* went out of *England*.

Several Declarations in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time of the CLERGY in CONVOCATION, and the PARLIAMENT who aſſiſted, and juſtified the *Scotch*, *French*, and *Dutch*, in Reſiſting of their Evil and Deſtructive Princes.

By LORD SOMMERS.

The Eleventh Edition Corrected.

WILLLIAM DREWET SMITH,

Late APOTHECARY to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, Has for SALE, WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

At his STORE, the Sign of Hippocrates's Head, in Second-Street, between Cheſnut and Market-Streets, (formerly occupied by Mr. William Nicholls)

A neat and general Aſſortment of Chemical and Galenical Medicines, Druggs, Patent Medicines, Surgeons Inſtruments, &c. Amongſt which are,

ALLUM, Antimony, Aloes, Aſafœtida, Aniſeed, Æthiop's Mineral, Barbados Tar, Bay Berries, Baliam of Sulphur, Bitters, Borax, Brimſtone, Camphire, Canada Balſam, Caſtor Oil, Caraway Seed, Cerate, Cinnamon, Chamomile Flowers, Cochineal, Copperas, Cream of Tartar, Epſom Salts, Fennel Seed, Flower of Sulphur, Glauber Salts, Galls, Gentian Root, Gum Arabic, Hicra Picra, Jalap, Jeſuits Bark, Ipecacuanha, Iſinglaſs, Juniper Berries, Liquorice Ball, Madder, Mace, Magneſia, Manna, Oil of Almonds, Opodeldoc, Pearl Barley, Quickſilver Ointment, Rheubarb, Roman Vitriol, Saffron, Sagoe, Salop, Senna, Sugar Candy, Salt Petre, Sweet Oil, Syrup of Violets, Spermaceti, White Wax, White Vitriol, Verdigreaſe, Anderſon's and Lockyer's Pills, Daffie's and Boſtock's Elixir, Bateman's and Jeſuits Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Stoughton's Bitters, Britiſh Oil, Hooper's Pills, Golden Sp. of Scurvigraſs, James's Powder, Turlington's Balſam, Court Plaiſter, Lip Salve, and Tooth Powder, Eau De Luce and Smelling Bottles, Eſſence of Burgamot and Lemons, Honey, Hungary, Lavender and Roſe Waters, Cough and Worm Lozenges, Sal. Volatile, Hartſhorn, and Lavender Drops, &c. &c.

N. B. Family receipts, and Phyſicians preſcriptions, carefully prepared. Likewiſe Medicine Cheſts for ſhipping, plantations, and iron works, with proper directions ſuited to the diſorders of the country, on the loweſt terms.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on the 18th of March, from the ſubſcriber at Cornwall Furnace, an indented ſervant man who calls himſelf ROBERT WALLACE, but no doubt will change his name; he is about five feet ten inches high, of a fair complexion, has a long ſharp noſe, a down look, and is about twenty years of age; had on when he went away, a blanket coat, a ſtriped lincey jacket, a pair of ſheepſkin breeches, and wears his own hair looſe behind. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

CURTIS GRUBB.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcribers, living in Baltimore County, Maryland, about twelve miles from Baltimore Town, on the road leading to Frederick Town, on Sunday night the 28th of February laſt, the two following Engliſh convict ſervant men, viz. JOHN MORGAN, about five feet ſix inches high, and about twenty years of age, down look, round ſhouldered, a ſmall face, blue eyes, ſhort brown hair, and a middling fair complexion, can ſpeak Welch, is a great lover of ſtrong liquor, and well built; had on when he went away, an old felt hat, an old black handkerchief, an old oznabrig ſhirt, a good white kerſey outſide jacket, and an under ditto, white kerſey breeches patched between the thighs, old grey yarn ſtockings, double ſoaled ſhoes nailed, and a patch on one of the toes. ROBERT JONES, about thirty years of age but appears to be more, can ſpeak Welch, and is about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, well ſet, pale complexion, grey eyes, and ſhort brown hair; had on and took with him an old hat bound with black, an old cotton jacket, old country cloth coat, and ſtriped waiſtcoat, all much patched and darned, two oznabrig ſhirts, white pluſh breeches lined with ſhammy, had a leather apron, a pair of hoſe with grey legs and white feet, white yarn ditto with half feet, ſhoes with the ſtraps pieced, plated ſquare buckles, but very likely may change them for caſh; he has a ſcar on the left ſide of his under jaw, which he ſays came by the kick of a horſe; he has an old worked pocket-book with him: He ſerved part of his time with Mr. Chew, on Herring Bay, in St. Mary's County, and part with Mr. William Barney, in Baltimore, and is acquainted with moſt of the lower counties in Maryland. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS, or SIX DOLLARS for either; and if one hundred miles from home, the above reward, or FIVE POUNDS for either, and reaſonable charges (if brought home) paid by

JOHN OWINGS, ſon of RICHARD,
JOSHUA OWINGS, Junior.

N. B. Said JONES is a thief, a liar, and very deceitful.

Roads Town, April 5, 1773.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method to acquaint his friends, and the public in general, that he hath bought, and moved to, the public-houſe in Roads Town, Cumberland County, New-Jerſey, (lately occupied by Mr. Daniel Maſkell) and drives a ſtage-waggon from thence weekly to the city of Philadelphia, ſetting off from the ſaid public-houſe every Tueſday morning, drives to Mr. William Cooper's, and croſſes to the New Ferry; and returns from Philadelphia home again on Thurſdays, performing each journey in a day: He likewiſe drives ſaid ſtage to Bridge Town, to Mr. Daniel Taylor's, inn keeper, every Monday afternoon and Friday morning, to receive and carry orders and paſſengers to and from thence. The milage or freight as follows, viz. for paſſengers to or from Philadelphia the whole diſtance, five ſhillings and ſix-pence; for any ſhorter diſtance, one penny half-penny per mile; for any ſort of goods or heavy luggage, four ſhillings and ſix-pence per hundred weight; news-papers will be carried at two ſhillings and ſix-pence a year, and letters four-pence a piece. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, or company, may depend on civil treatment and the beſt of uſage, by

The Public's very humble ſervant,
DAVID MILLS.

Wilmington, April 9th, 1773.

STOLEN,

From the Subſcriber, laſt night,

A LARGE bright bay MARE, about fifteen hands high, paces, trots and canters, carries well, about ſeven years old, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a white ſpot inſide of one of her hind feet near the hoof; the perſon that is ſuppoſed to have ſtolen her is named EDWARD WARREN, pretends to be a maſon or bricklayer, about five feet five inches high, is well ſet, broad-faced, a little hollow mouthed, ſpeaks low, is meanly appareled, about thirty-five yers of age, and light ſandy ſhort hair. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and Thief, ſo that the Mare may be had again and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or THREE POUNDS for the Mare only,

JOSHUA LITTLER.

N. B. STOLEN with ſaid Mare, a light hunting ſaddle, a blue ſaddle Cloth bound with white, and a ſnaffle bridle.

DR. RYAN's INCOMPARABLE WORM-DESTROYING SUGAR PLUMBS,

Neceſſary to be kept in all FAMILIES.

SO exceedingly valued by all people who have had of them in Great Britain and Ireland, for their tranſcendant excellency in the deſtroying worms of all kinds, both in the bodies of men, women, and children, by not only breaking the nots in the duodenum, or gut next the ſtomach, but they paſs through the ſmalleſt paſſages of the body, and purge away thoſe ropy and ſlimy humours which are the cauſe of thoſe pernicious vermin, and the ſource of many other diſorders; they are one of the beſt purges in the whole world for groſs bodied children that are apt to breed worms, and have large bellies; their operation is mild, ſafe and pleaſant; they wonderfully cleanſe the bowels of all ſtiff and clammy humours which ſtop up the parts, and prevent the juice of food from being conveyed to the liver and made blood, which is often the caſe with children, and is attended with a hard belly, ſtinking breath, frequent fevers, rickets, and a decay of ſtrength in the lower parts: Likewiſe, ſettled achs, and pains in the head, ſwellings, old ſores, ſcabs, tetters, or breakings out, will be perfectly cured, and the blood and ſkin reſtored to its original purity and ſmoothneſs; they purge by urine, and bring away the gravel, and effectually cure all obſtructions of the urine, or ulcers in the kidneys. They at once ſtrike at the true cauſe of the ſcurvy and entirely deſtroy it, and all ſcorbutic humours, and effects root and branch, ſo as never to return again; and what makes them more commendable is, they are full as agreeable to both taſte and ſight, as loaf ſugar; and in their operation as innocent as new milk.

I have by theſe Plumbs cured a great many children of whooping, or chin-coughs, and agues, which diſtempers are very common and troubleſome to families, and the want of theſe Plumbs are the ruin of many childrens conſtitutions.

Theſe Plumbs enrich and ſweeten the whole maſs of blood, carry off all groſs, corrupt and putrid humours, and create a freſh and healthy complexion in ſuch as are effected by any putrid matter.

The Plumb is a great dieuretic, cleanſing the reins of ſlime; it expels wind, and is a ſovereign medicine in the cholic and griping of the guts. It allays and carries off ſour vapours which occaſion many diſorders in the head. It opens all obſtructions in the ſtomach, lungs, liver, reins and bladder; cauſes a good appetite, and helps digeſtion. It hath been found wonderfully ſucceſsful to ſuch perſons as are going into chronical diſtempers, as aſthmas, phthiſics, or ſhortneſs of breath, dropſies and yellow jaundice. Now I hope all impartial perſons are ſatisfied, that the medicine which works upon ſuch humours, will almoſt reach any diſtemper, if not too far gone, ſince corruption and putrefaction are the fore-runners of all diſeaſes; therefore, no better phyſick can be taken for all ages, ſexes, and conſtitutions, from infancy to an old age. Theſe Plumbs are highly ſerviceable to the female ſex, from the age of 14 to 20 years, and from 40 to 50. Each box contains one dozen of theſe Plumbs, price One Dollar, with directions. Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, Printer in Market-ſtreet.

BY VIRTUE of ſeveral WRITS of VENDITIONI EXPONAS, to me directed, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on THURSDAY the 6th day of May next, at 9 o'clock in the morning on the Premiſes,

SEVERAL large and valuable TRACTS of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Paſſyunk and Kingceſs, within three or four miles of the city of Philadelphia, conſiſting of excellent meadow and upland; (the whole to be ſubdivided into Lots, ſo as to ſuit the purchaſers, a plan of which will be to be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe and other places as ſoon as the Surveyor can compleat the ſame, and of which public notice is hereafter to be given,) ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, SHERIFF.

THE CAMPINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LOTTERY will certainly begin drawing on Tueſday the 26th inſtant (April): All perſons who have tickets to diſpoſe of are deſired to return ſuch as remain unſold by the 20th of this month; and thoſe who incline to become adventurers are requeſted to apply immediately, as there are only a few tickets remaining on hand. The caſh will be expected (from thoſe who have not already paid for their tickets) before the drawing, that the managers may be enabled punctually to pay the prizes.

Lancaſter, March 29, 1773.

WHEREAS the PARTNERSHIP of SWAN AND PATRICK is this day diſſolved, all perſons to whom the ſaid partnerſhip are indebted are deſired to ſend in their accounts, in order to be ſettled; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid partnerſhip are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment to JOHN PATRICK, in whoſe hands the bonds, notes and books are, and who is properly empowered to ſettle the ſame.

MATTHEW SWAN,
JOHN PATRICK.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the HONORABLE the JUDGES of the SUPREME COURT, of the province of PENNSYLVANIA, have appointed a COURT of OYER and TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, to be held at PHILADELPHIA, for the CITY and COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA, on MONDAY, the 12th day of APRIL next.

JUDAH FOULKE, SHERIFF.

March 29, 1773.

BY VIRTUE of a WRIT to me directed, will be expoſed to PUBLIC SALE on the twenty-fourth day of April next, at the dwelling-houſe of JOHN BOGART, Inn-keeper, in the townſhip of Buckingham,

A CERTAIN piece or parcel of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Buckingham aforeſaid, bounded by land of George Hughs, Uriah Hughs, Joſeph Large, and others, containing about ten acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of JOHN HUGHS, deceaſed: Seized and taken in execution by

RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff.

WANTS A PLACE,

As a CLERK,

A YOUNG MAN who can be well recommended. Enquire of the printer.

CHOICE CLEAN FLAXSEED,

Is now retailing out for ſeed, by

JAMES LOUGHEAD,

In SECOND-STREET.

L O S T,

From on board the ſloop Nelly, Captain Cook, from Dartmouth, on the 25th of March, about ſeven leagues from Cape May, and nearly a league to the weſtward of Townſend's Inlet Bar,

AN ANCHOR, weighing about 4 hd. 1 qr. having a cedar buoy marked T with a double croſs. Whoever will take up the ſaid anchor, bring it to this city, and give notice to the printer hereof ſo that the owner may have it again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward.

To be ſold, an Engliſh SERVANT GIRL, about ſeventeen years of age, has ſeven years to ſerve. Enquire of the printer.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber the 28th of March, an Iriſh ſervant boy, named BENJAMIN BLACKHAM, is about 13 years old, about four feet ſix inches high, thick and well ſet, talks quick and forward, has dark brown hair clipt on the top of his head, black eyes, a paleiſh face: middling broad teeth, a ſmall ſcar on his forehead, had on a brown fuſtian jacket with a turn-down cape and ſmall cuffs, an under jacket the fore ſkirts of fine mixed cloth, and the back of reddiſh cloth, a pair of leather breeches with new knee bands, brown yarn ſtockings, a thick felt hat, braſs buckles in his ſhoes, and ſteel knee buckles, and a check ſhirt. Whoever takes up the ſaid boy, ſhall have the reward of THREE POUNDS if ſecured (or reaſonable charges added if brought home) ſo that his maſter may have him again, paid by THOMAS GILPIN, near the Draw-Bridge, Philadelphia.

N. B. All captains of veſſels or other perſons are forewarned againſt carrying him off or harbouring him. Any perſon diſcovering that he has been concealed or carried off ſhall be intituled to the above reward.

March 15, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thurſday the 22d day of April next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at Dover, in Kent-County, on Delaware (if not ſold before by private ſale)

The following tracts of land, mills, and lot, ſituated in Kent-County aforeſaid; belonging to the eſtate of JOHN VINING, deceaſed.

A TRACT of LAND ſituated three miles from Dover, one mile from a mill, and four miles from a public landing, on Jones's creek, containing about 650 acres, whereof about 100 acres are cleared, the land is fertile, excellent for wheat, and well watered. Alſo a tract of land ſituated on the county road, two miles from Dover, within ſight of a mill, and one mile from a landing containing about 250 acres, whereof 120 are cleared, being alſo well adapted to wheat, and well watered. Alſo a ſaw-mill, and a good Griſt-mill, the latter rebuilt about a year and a half ago, and fitted for merchants work, having one pair of Burr-ſtones, beſides a good pair for country work, on a very fine ſtream of water, and where a plenty of excellent wheat may be procured, and flower can be taken in flatts from the mill tail: The mills will be accommodated with 15 or 20 acres of land as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, who may alſo buy the laſt mentioned tract of land, adjacent thereto if convenient. Alſo about 400 acres of land unimproved, ſituated in the Forreſt of Murderkill. And a framed tenement and lot of ground ſituated at the Croſs-Roads, near Duck-Creek: A reaſonable time will be given for the payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt thereon, by giving ſecurity if required, the titles are indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above deſcribed lands, mills or lot before the day of ſale above mentioned, may be further informed of the terms by applying to the ſubſcribers, Executors of the teſtament and laſt will of the ſaid JOHN VINING, deceaſed.

BENJAMIN CHEW,
CHARLES RIDGELY, OR
BENJAMIN WYNKOOP.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE at DURHAM, on the third day of MAY next,

FORTY-FOUR TRACTS of LAND, being the lands bounded on Delaware, about 40 miles from the city of Philadelphia, well known by the name of the DURHAM TRACT, divided into ſo many convenient farms. A furnace lately built, and the *mine-hill*, which contains a very great quantity of ore, of the beſt quality, are ſituate on one of them. Many of the others are extremely well watered, and contain great plenty of the beſt lime-ſtone; ſome of the tracts are already cleared for plantations, and one of them has a large quantity of the beſt watered meadow in the province, and, on many of them, more of the like quality may be made. The land is in general good, and well adapted to the raiſing wheat, barley, &c. which may be tranſported to Philadelphia, by water, at a very reaſonable rate. A more particular account of the quantities, qualities and advantages of the ſeveral tracts is as follows, viz.

No. 1. Containing 327 acres—On this lot there is a log houſe, about 60 acres of land, moſtly low, cleared, and about 10 acres of meadow may be made; the remainder has a great quantity of thriving young timber with very good lime and ſand ſtone thereon; in general Durham Creek running through this tract into Delaware forms a very commodious landing place and harbour for boats at the mouth, as well as a convenient ſeat for erecting mills, and in all probability will become a conſiderable place for trade and buſineſs.

No. 2. Containing 335 acres and 142 perches—This lot includes the Upper Forge and the Rattle-ſnake Hill, in which is certainly contained much iron ore; there is a conſtant ſpring at the foot of Rattle-ſnake Hill, and a good proportion of meadow may be made: Two-thirds of this lot is extraordinary land for tillage, and there is a good body of young thriving timber, lime and a ſort of free or ſand ſtone thereon, very uſeful.

No. 3. Containing 232 acres—Includes the ſtamping-mill, furnace and mine-hill, in which perhaps is the beſt iron ore hitherto diſcovered in America; about 20 acres of watered meadow may be made, and there is ſome good thriving young timber thereon.

No. 4. Containing 244 acres and 50 perches—This is the Manſion-houſe Lot, ſo called, is capable of being made an exceeding fine farm; there are 60 acres of extraordinary good watered meadow, and more may be made, about 50 acres of arable land cleared, a good orchard, a fine ſpring and ſpring-houſe, and ſome lime-ſtone.

No. 5. Containing 102 acres and 45 perches—Is a very good piece of land, hath lime-ſtone, ſeveral good ſprings, and is well wooded.

No. 6. Containing 168 acres and 56 perches—Is a very good tract of arable land, very little ſtoney or broken; ſome meadow may be made.

No. 7. Containing 147 acres and 129 perches—There are ſprings, and ſome meadow may be made, on this tract.

No. 8. Containing 168 acres and 32 perches—A good piece of land, thriving young wood, ſome meadow and upland cleared, 20 acres of meadow ground may be made, and the greateſt part watered.

No. 9. Containing 183 acres and 78 perches—Is generally well ſet with young timber, a ſmall improvement thereon; much meadow may be made.

No. 10. Containing 205 acres and 53 perches—Contains very good arable land, the ſouthermoſt part takes in part of *Bucket's Hill*: It has two good ſprings, and ſome thriving young timber.

No. 11. Containing 267 acres and 150 perches—A very fine lot, a great deal of good arable land, ſix acres of meadow is cleared, and much more may be made, extraordinary ſprings of water, and lime-ſtone.

No. 12. Containing 164 acres—The greateſt part thereof is good arable land, three ſprings, and a ſmall improvement by the river ſide.

No. 13. Containing 176 acres—This lot takes in the greateſt part of Roach's Run, ſuitable for erecting a mill or mills; there is in the tract about 25 acres of low land by the river, the upland on the hill is good, a good ſpring, and lime-ſtone thereon.

No. 14. Containing 205 acres and 36 perches—A good piece of land, about 71 acres of it low land; 14 acres of good meadow may be made.

No. 15. Containing 163 acres—This is a very good lot, contains about 62 acres of low land on the river all clear; 15 acres of meadow may be made and watered; there is a meſſuage on it.

No. 16. Containing 194 acres and 121 perches—Some good arable land; plenty of water on this tract.

No. 17. Containing 223 acres and 11 perches—In part good arable land; a few ſprings of water, the young wood on this lot thriving, and ſome timber; includes part of *Bucket's Hill*.

No. 18. Containing 223 acres and 11 perches—The arable land in this lot good, about 10 acres of meadow may be made and moſtly watered; the young timber very thriving.

No. 19. Containing 145 acres and 5 perches—A very good lot, ſeveral ſmall ſtreams of water thereon, about 6 acres of meadow may be made; a ſmall improvement on it; the arable land good, and the young timber thrifty.

No. 20. Containing 145 acres and 5 perches—There is water on this lot; it includes part of Poquampum Hill; ſome cheſnut wood.

No. 21. Containing 178 acres and 120 perches—Takes in the whole of Poquampum Hill; ſome water, and a good deal of young cheſnut timber.

No. 22. Containing 57 acres 150 perch. } These 3 lots will
No. 23. Containing 88 acres 127 perch. } ſerve for timber.
No. 24. Containing 76 acres 40 perch. }

No. 25. Containing 237 acres and 68 perches—About 10 acres of meadow next the creek may be made, and ſome of it watered; the arable land under the hills and in ſome ſpots on the hills is very good, and lies well to the ſouth ſun.

No. 26. Containing 243 acres and 100 perches—About 30 acres of watered meadow may be made near the creek; the arable land under and on the hills rather better than in the preceding lot.

No. 27. Containing 236 acres and 66 perches—About 10 acres of meadow ground can be made on this lot; the arable land good as in the former lot; ſome lime-ſtone.

No. 28. Containing 297 acres and 153 perches—About 30 acres of meadow may be made on this lot, and great part watered; 10 acres thereof already cleared; a large proportion of arable land, and good lime-ſtone.

No. 29. Containing 276 acres and 101 perches—Is generally good arable land; there is a ſmall improvement, and ſome cleared land on it, two ſprings, and a quantity of meadow can be made; the young timber good and thrifty.

No. 30. Containing 277 acres and 35 perches—The quality of this lot near the ſame with the preceding.

No. 31. Containing 129 acres, called King David's Palace—This lot has ſome water, and on a part thereof is ſome of the very beſt cheſnut wood on the whole Durham Tract.

No. 32. Containing 257 acres and 80 perches—This lot is contiguous to No. 1. on the river and generally good, near the half of it low land; an improvement thereon near the river; one third part thereof cleared; limeſtone and very good young thriving timber.

No. 33. Containing 193 and a half acres—Is nearly as good as lot No. 32; a part thereof is cleared.

No. 34. Containing 90 acres and 50 perches. } Both theſe lots have good
No. 35. Containing 86 acres and 100 perches. } arable land, and thriving young timber.

No. 36. Containing 191 acres and 126 perches—Includes Peter Grub's and George Heinlein's improvements; about 7 acres of meadow already made and ſome more can be made, the arable land middling ſtrong and good, plenty of good ſpring water, lime-ſtone and a ſhad fiſhery.

No. 37. Containing 206 acres and 98 perches—George Kleiſſey's improvement.

No. 38. Containing 196 acres and 82 perches—30 acres clear; ſprings on the north and ſouth ſides; ſome apple and peach trees.

No. 39. Containing 209 acres and 98 perches—A large quantity of meadow may be made; it is well watered.

No. 40. Containing 216 acres and 17 perches—What is ſaid of the preceding lot may with equal propriety be ſaid of this.

No. 41. Containing 211 acres and 35 perches—Shirley's improvement is on the north end of this lot; ſome meadow is made, pretty good, and more can be made; ſprings on both ends of the lots; the young timber very thrifty.

No. 42. Containing 209 acres and 20 perches—Two little improvements, one on the ſouth and the other on the north ſide of this lot, ſome meadow to each; the reſt nearly the ſame as the preceding lot.

No. 43. Containing 207 acres—Watered on each ſide; ſome meadow can be made; very thrifty young timber.

No. 44. Containing 114 acres—This lot is nearly of the ſame quality with lot No. 31, except ſome meadow which it has on it, and a cleared field of about 18 acres on the north end.

Philadelphia, 3d Month 15, 1773.

ALL thoſe that have any demands againſt the Eſtate of SAMUEL MORTON, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts that they may be adjuſted and paid; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate, by bond, note, or book account, are deſired to pay the ſame immediately to the ſubſcribers.

PHEBE MORTON, Executrix.
JOHN MORTON, Executor.

The Partnerſhip of SAMUEL and JOHN MORTON being diſſolved, all thoſe that have any demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their accounts that they may be adjuſted and paid; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid partnerſhip, by bond, note, or book account, are requeſted to pay the ſame immediately to the ſurviving partner, who has on hand belonging to ſaid partnerſhip, ſundry kinds of MERCHANDIZE, which will be ſold reaſonable, viz. wine, rum, ſugar, molaſſes, tea, coffee, pepper, allſpice, ginger, nutmegs, allum, brimſtone, madder, pipes in kegs, powder and ſhot, G. B. wool cards, a quantity of coarſe Iriſh linens and ſheetings:—Alſo ſeveral pairs of the beſt burr millſtones, made by COOPER and SON, London, 4 feet 2 inch, and 4 feet 6 inch diameter.

JOHN MORTON.

Philadelphia, March 20, 1773.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the eſtate of ROBERT COUGHRAN, late of York County, Pennſylvania, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to ſend them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by

JAMES COUGHRAN, Executor.

THE partnerſhip of WHITE AND PATTON being diſſolved, all thoſe indebted to them are requeſted to make payment to MASON AND PATTON, who are properly authoriſed to ſettle and receive the ſame: And all thoſe indebted to the late partnerſhip of MASON AND HARTLEY are requeſted to make payment as above.

MASON AND PATTON have for ſale, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, (lately occupied by Mr. Peter Wikoff, and next door to Mr. Samuel Sanſom's ſtore) a large and neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and enſuing ſeaſons, which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

POLLARD AND BUTTS,

CARVERS,

At the ſign of the CHINESE SHIELD in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite to the Carpenters Hall,

BEG leave to inform the public, that they undertake to do all manner of CARVING in the Houſe, Cabinet, Coach, and Ship way, in the neweſt and moſt elegant taſte, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.—Thoſe gentlemen that will pleaſe to favour them with their commands, may depend on having their work executed with the greateſt accuracy and diſpatch.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

APRIL, 1773. VOL. II. NUMB. 78.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL PACKET THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, APRIL 19th, 1773

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

VENDUE.

TO-MORROW, AT ONE o'clock, AT

JOHN HART'S

VENDUE-STORE,

Will begin the SALE of a large and neat aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE;

ALSO, HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, AND WEARING APPAREL.

To be ſold, a very neat POST-CHARIOT. Enquire at ſaid ſtore.

AT ONE O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON, AT

FULLER AND FISHER'S

VENDUE,

The upper end of Second-ſtreet, will begin the SALE of a large and neat aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are, a parcel of freſh

CALICOES, CHINTZES, CAMBRICKS AND LAWNS.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, and to be ſold by

JAMES WARREN,

At EDMUND KEARNEY'S in Market-ſtreet, directly oppoſite to the Indian King, and next door to Richard Wiſter's and William Sitgreaves's,

AN elegant aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable SILKS, ſuperfine CASSIMERS, BROADCLOTHS, and BILLIARD CLOTH: He has likewiſe for ſale a variety of European and India GOODS, on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

ABRAHAM USHER,

Has juſt imported in the Richard Penn, Capt. All, the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Meſnard, from London, and the Chalkeley, Capt. Spain, from Briſtol,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of European and India GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the fourth door above Walnut-ſtreet.

N. B. He expects a further ſupply by the firſt ſhips from Liverpool, Briſtol and Scotland. As his Goods are laid in this ſeaſon on much lower terms than Goods came out laſt year in general, he flatters himſelf he will be able to ſupply his cuſtomers this year on terms that will pleaſe. Thoſe whoſe debts are become due are requeſted to pay.

RANDLE MITCHELL,

Has juſt imported in the Richard Penn, Capt. All, the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Meſnard, from London, and the Chalkeley from Briſtol, and is now opening at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near the corner of Walnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of European and India GOODS, ſuitable for the ſpring and ſummer ſeaſons, which are procured on the beſt terms, and will be ſold on the loweſt terms poſſible, either for caſh or the uſual credit; in which aſſortment are a variety of printed and linen goods, ſilk goods, mercery, haberdaſhery, hoſiery, fine broadcloths, caſſimers, wiltons and ſagathies, cutlery, ironmongery, ſuch as anvils, vices, handſaws, hammers, gimblets, padlocks, ſhoemakers tools, frying pans, ſad irons, German and Crowley ſteel, &c. lead, ſhot, gun-powder, madder, Dutch ſaffron, ſpices, ſuch as pepper, mace, cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs, with a variety of Goods too tedious to inſert.

N. B. He daily expects a further ſupply from Liverpool, Briſtol and Glaſgow, ſuch as Mancheſter Goods, nails, glaſs and ſadlery, with a compleat aſſortment of Scotch Goods.

CLAY AND JAMISON,

Have juſt opened ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite Mullan's tavern, where they have for SALE,

WEST-INDIA, Philadelphia, and New-England rum, loaf, lump and muſcovado ſugars, molaſſes, tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, allſpice, rice, &c, &c.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, and to be ſold by

EDWARD POLE,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, near Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

FISHING TACKLE

Of all ſorts, for uſe of either ſea or river.

(Particulars in our next.)

Juſt IMPORTED and to be SOLD by

GEORGE DAVIS,

A NEAT aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

JOHN FIELD,

Has juſt imported in the Richard Penn, Capt. All, and the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Meſnard, from London, and now opening at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, next door below the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet,

A VERY general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon, which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

WILLIAM MILLER,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's Alley, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, has juſt imported in the ſhips Richard Penn, Capt. All, and the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Meſnard, from London,

A NEAT aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or the uſual credit.

Juſt IMPORTED and to be SOLD by

DANIEL WILLIAMS AND SONS,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets,

A NEAT aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to this ſeaſon; alſo a general aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS, of the very beſt kind.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, and to be ſold on the loweſt terms, by

LENNOX AND TURNBULL,

The fourth door below Cheſnut-ſtreet in Second-ſtreet,

A GENERAL aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, amongſt which are, ſuperfine broadcloths, kerſeymeers, Wiltons, ſagathies, plain and ſtriped Bengals, muſſins, humhums, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, brown and white Ruſſia drillings, 7-8 and yard wide Iriſh linens, lawns and cambricks, cottons, chintzes and calicoes, India taffaties, Perſians, plain and figured ſarſanets, ſattins, peelongs, ribbons, blond lace, cotton, thread and ſilk hoſiery, &c. &c.

JOHN SHIELDS,

Formerly at the corner of Water and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

BEGS leave to inform his Cuſtomers and the Public, that he is removed to the ſtore lately occupied by Meſſrs. Douglas, Heron and Co. on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, the fourth door below Second-ſtreet, where he is now opening a general aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, (juſt arrived in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London) conſiſting of Iriſh and Ruſſia linens, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, ſtuffs of all kinds, haberdaſhery and ribbons, ſpicery, ſtationary, hoſiery, &c. &c. all of which, being directly from the manufacturers, he is determined to diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms.

N. B. The ſaid SHIELDS has a quantity of pitch, tar and turpentine for ſale.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, on very low terms for caſh or ſhort credit, by

JOEL ZANE,

At his ſtore the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, three doors above Race-ſtreet,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of ironmongery, cutlery, joiners braſs ware, and ſadlery; alſo brimſtone, chalk, antimony, bar lead, powder and ſhot, ſhoe rubbers, red and white lead, verdigreaſe, Spaniſh brown and whiting, ſtone oker, litharge, Pruſſian blue, vermillion, Venetian red, linſeed oil, ground redwood, madder, allum, copperas, fuſtick, logwood, brazilletto, argol, galls, wool and cotton cards, writing paper, ſealing wax, ink powder, gun flints, rozin, chalk lines, Engliſh and American glue, lampblack, ſeine twine, ſlates, hair ſieves, pewter diſhes, plates and ſpoons, clover and Timothy ſeeds, &c. &c. &c.

Juſt IMPORTED and to be SOLD by

JOHN SPARHAWK,

At the London Book-Store and Unicorn and Mortar, in Second-ſtreet, five doors below the Friends Meeting-houſe,

A GENERAL aſſortment of BOOKS, &c. among which are the Court Kalender for 1773, with and without the coats of arms, Annual Regiſter for 1770 and 1771, Magazines, Critical and Monthly Reviews, Burrows's Reports, 3 vols. Wilſon's Reports, Trials at Niſi Prius, Burn's Juſtice, Cullin's Materia Medica, and a number of new publications. A great variety of paper hangings, an aſſortment of very curious hard ware, optical, mathematical, and chirurgical inſtruments, a general aſſortment of drugs and medicines, fine flaſk oil, &c. &c. [More particulars to be in our next.]

WILLIAM BARRELL,

Hath imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, juſt arrived from London,

A VERY neat and elegant aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, which are now opening at his ſtore the north-eaſt corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, and will be ſold at the very loweſt prices, by WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, and the ſhip Chalkeley, Capt. Spain, from Briſtol, and now opening by

JOSEPH CARSON,

At his ſtore the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the ſeventh door above Second-ſtreet,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of Eaſt-India and European GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which will be ſold on the loweſt terms for caſh or the uſual credit.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Meſnard, from London, and to be ſold by

JACOB S. HOWELL,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the Old Ferry-houſe,

A NEAT aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he will ſell very cheap for caſh or ſhort credit. He has alſo for ſale, Madeira Wine, Boſton Mackarel, and Bar Iron.

MASON AND PATTON,

Have juſt imported in the Richard Penn, Capt. All, and the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Meſnard, from London, and are now opening at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon, which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, from London, and the ſhip Chalkeley, from Briſtol, and now ready for ſale on the moſt reaſonable terms, at

MILES AND WISTER'S STORES,

In Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, and in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

A VERY large and general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. They have alſo for ſale, choice old Madeira, Teneriffe, Liſbon and Malaga Wines, Rum, Sugar, Coffee, &c.

DIREK COOPER,

Houſe and Ship Painter and Glazier, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

CARRIES on the Painting and Glazing Buſineſs, in all its branches: As he is determined to work very reaſonable this ſeaſon, he hopes to meet with encouragement from his kind cuſtomers; and he returns his unfeigned thanks to all his friends for their favours paſt, and hopes to give great ſatisfaction to all who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

N. B. He hath for ſale, good Drying Oil and Colours, by retail.

TO BE SOLD,

For want of EMPLOY,

THE TIME of a Servant Girl, near fourteen years of age, who has between ſix and ſeven years to ſerve. Enquire of the printer.

FOR MORE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SEE THE FOURTH PAGE.

By the ſhip RICHARD PENN, *Capt.* ALL, *and the ſhip* MARY *and* ELIZABETH, *Capt.* MESNARD, *both arrived here from* LONDON, *we have the following Advices.*

WARSAW, *Jan.* 9.

IT is currently reported, that the Ruſſians are to abandon Lithuania; but a body of them conſiſting of 5000 men will remain in this kingdom.

Vienna, Jan. 12. The letters from Poland adviſe, that our troops occupy both ſides of the Viſtula.

Frontiers of Poland, Jan. 16. The form of the oath, which the Ruſſians require of the inhabitants of the provinces poſſeſſed by them, is as follows:

"I ſwear to Almighty God, on the Holy Goſpels, and I promiſe by the preſent oath, an inviolable fidelity and perfect obedience to her Majeſty the Empreſs Catherine-Alexiowna, autocratrix of all the Ruſſias, and to her well-beloved ſon, the great Duke Paul-Petrowitz, preſumptive heir of the Ruſſias; I promiſe to be always ready to ſacrifice my life, and ſhed the laſt drop of my blood in their ſervice. I kiſs the Holy Goſpel and the Croſs of my Saviour, to render my oath ſacred and inviolable."

Parma, Jan. 16. The laſt letters from Spain mention a dangerous revolution having happened at Madrid; but this wants further confirmation.

His Catholic Majeſty has at laſt conſented that the Jeſuits ſhall be reduced to congregations, as the Fathers of the Oratory are.

Berlin, Jan. 19. Advice has juſt been received here from Thorn, that the Pruſſian troops have ſet down in form before that town, in order to compel the inhabitants to yield obedience to the King of Pruſſia.

The Magiſtrates, and a great majority of the inhabitants, have publiſhed a declaration, that they will never give up their liberty into the hands of abſolute power; that they own themſelves ſubjects of the King of Poland, and of no other Monarch, and as ſuch they will defend their own rights, as well as thoſe of their Sovereign.

Hanover, Jan. 30. Prince Charles of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, is gone to Zell, where the Hereditary Princeſs of Brunſwick is expected this day, in order to ſpend ſome time with the Queen of Denmark.

LONDON, *February* 1.

Laſt night a courier arrived at St. James's with ſome diſpatches, ſaid to be of the greateſt importance, from the Lords of the Regency of the Electorate of Hanover.

General Paoli, we hear, is about to leave this kingdom, on an advantageous offer from the King of Denmark.

We are aſſured from good authority, that the return of Queen Matilda to Copenhagen is at no great diſtance, and that this unexpected event has been the ſubject of two cabinet councils within the three laſt weeks.

Feb. 4. Tueſday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, the long ſubſiſting difference between Lord Townſhend and the Earl of Bellamont was finally decided in Marybone Fields, when the latter received a ball in the right ſide of his belly, near his groin. They were armed with ſmall ſwords, and a caſe of piſtols, but it was agreed to uſe the latter firſt. Lord Townſhend fired firſt, which gave the unfortunate wound, and Lord Bellamont diſcharged his piſtol immediately after, without effect. The ſeconds were, the Hon. Mr. D—n for Lord Bellamont, and Lord L——r for Lord Townſhend. Lord Bellamont was immediately taken up, and put into a chaiſe, but, from the agony ariſing from his wound, he could not bear the motion; a chair was therefore inſtantly ſent for, and he was with great pain put into it, and carried to his lodgings, where, when he arrived, he deſired to be laid on his back. Mr. Bromfield, and other ſurgeons, were immediately called in, who endeavoured, but in vain, for a long time to extract the ball.

The noble Peers behaved to each other in the field with great politeneſs. When they had taken their ground, Lord B. took off his hat, which was returned by Lord T. who aſked his antagoniſt, which he choſe ſhould fire firſt? Lord B. anſwered, he begged Lord T. would, which was immediately complied with.

About one o'clock yeſterday Lord Bellamont's caſe was thought very deſperate. The ball was not then extracted, nor the ſurgeons able to trace it. His Lordſhip keeps in a kind of ſitting poſture, as any other occaſions him great torture. He ſpeaks very highly of the behaviour of Lord Townſhend, at the time of the engagement.

The ball, which wounded Lord B. fell down between the inteſtines of the muſcles of the thigh, it penetrated the lower part of the belly, near what the anatomiſts call the ring of the abdominal muſcle, and narrowly miſſed the inguinal artery, which, if it had wounded, muſt have proved inſtant death.

When the report of Lord Bellamont's being wounded reached St. James's, a Great Perſonage patheticalſy exclaimed, "Unhappy nation, where the loſs of life is deemed a ſatisfaction for an imaginary wound of honour."

The King, ſince the duel on Tueſday, has, we hear, been ſhut up for two hours with Lord North, conſidering of ſome method to ſtop the manual deciſions of honour; and it is ſaid, not more highly to the credit of the Prince than to the honour of the Miniſter, that a plan is ſuggeſted, which will make perſonal reſentments infinitely leſs dangerous than at preſent to the intereſts of ſociety.

Extract of a letter from Skibberreen, Jan. 23.

"By an expreſs from Beerhaven, we hear that a brig, called the Acron, of and from Edentown, in North-Carolina, William Briſcoe, Maſter, for Liverpool, laden with Tar, Turpentine, Mahogany, &c. was ſtranded at Beerhaven, the 16th inſtant; that the next day the Deputy-Surveyor there, and his crew, repaired to the Wreck, in order to ſave as much as poſſible, but to no purpoſe: he was not ſuffered to come near it; about 20 men in arms attending and guarding; upwards of 30 men with axes, who cut away the hull and rigging: There were upwards of 1000 people aſſembled on the occaſion, who tore her to pieces in a ſhort time, and have not left a timber of her together, nor is any part of her cargo to be found."

Feb. 9. Advices from Stockholm mention his Swediſh Majeſty's having publicly ſet forth his claims to the kingdom of Norway.

We are told that, for ſome very prudential reaſons, a certain Great Lady will remain at Zell till next autumn.

The gentlemen of the faculty, who attend Lord Bellamont, not having hitherto been able to trace the ball, are come to the reſolution to leave the ſame to itſelf, till it ſhall manifeſt its own ſituation, when they will extract it by an inciſion made directly upon the part.

A correſpondent has juſt ſent us word, that the ball has been extracted, and that the public may be ſatisfied Lord Bellamont is out of all danger.

Feb. 11. We hear from Paris, that the King has taken a ſurpriſing turn; and ſeems at preſent to find his greateſt pleaſure in politics: he has quitted the boſom of Madam Barre for the cabinet; and, feeble as he is, never fails of aſſiſting at all the councils. Some ſay that this is in conſequence of the preſent diſpoſition of the three powers, who are now about to make a diviſion of the kingdom of Poland; and that, if poſſible, he is determined to fruſtrate their cruel and ambitious deſigns. For this purpoſe he is endeavouring to engage the Kings of Great-Britain and Spain to join him, and oppoſite thoſe uſurpers. A meſſenger is ſaid to be arrived at the French Ambaſſador's in Great George-ſtreet from Paris, on the above important buſineſs. Should Great-Britain and Spain acquieſce to Lewis's ſcheme, which is not improbable, it is very likely we ſhall ſee Europe in arms in leſs than three months.

Letters from Madrid mention, that the fleets, &c. intended for the South-Seas, are to ſail the beginning of next month.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Jan. 29.

"A report is very prevalent here, that his Imperial Majeſty, the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and the Pruſſian Monarch, are to have an interview in a few months time, in order to ſettle their reſpective claims on Poland. Great hopes are formed from this meeting; it is expected that the miſeries of that unfortunate kingdom will then find an end. It is ſaid that the King of Poland will be taken under the protection of the Emperor."

By advices from Genoa we learn, that ſeveral Ruſſian ſhips of force have lately put in there to repair, having received much damage in a ſevere ſtorm.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Feb. 5.

"According to the laſt letters from Warſaw, the troops of the three powers concerned in the partition of Poland, continue to approach nearer and nearer towards that city. The Pruſſians are but ſeven miles from thence, and they have a large body of troops diſperſed about Great Poland."

Letters from Pruſſian Poland adviſe, that every thing relating to the commerce of that country is put upon a proper footing, by the interpoſition of ſome maritime powers.

Some letters of good authority have been received at the Hague, intimating that the negociations at Bucharеſt advance ſo favourably, that there is no doubt of a peace being concluded between the Ruſſians and Turks, before the expiration of the armiſtice.

Extract of a letter from Paris ſays, "We expect every day to hear the declarations of our Court publicly in favour of the Porte. Several regiments are embarking at Toulon, which we are now certainly informed are deſigned for the Levant."

We hear certain unfavourable monopolies in the Portugueſe commerce are ſpeedily to be removed, which will be of much benefit to all concerned in the trade of that kingdom.

Lord Townſhend was ſent for laſt night to the Queen's Palace, where he had a long conference with his Majeſty.

It is ſaid a gentleman of great mercantile knowledge has prepared a plan, which is intended to be laid before the Parliament for the better and more lucrative commercial union of Great-Britain and her American Colonies.

A correſpondent has ſent us the following *marvellous* paragraph: "A ſhip was lately driven aſhore by a ſtorm in the Ganges; however, after it grew calm, the ſailors attempted to ſave the goods and unlade her: for this purpoſe ſeveral were ſent into the hold, but none ever returned. Alarmed at the ſtrange diſappearance of their comrades, at length they let down lights, and then diſcovered a monſtrous crocodile that had crept in through a hole in the bottom, waiting for freſh prey; which, with ſome difficulty, they diſpatched.

A few days ſince a gentleman and lady went into a church in this metropolis in order to be married; but when the miniſter came to that part of the ceremony where the bridegroom is to repeat the words, "with my body I thee worſhip," he ſaid, Sir, I am a Diſſenter, and will not repeat thoſe words: to which the clergyman replied, Sir, I am a Churchman, and will not omit them. Your ſervant, Sir; and your ſervant, Sir, ended the debate; and the parties returned home unmarried.

The Induſtry, Savage, from Philadelphia to Drogheda, was loſt on that coaſt the 17th ult. at night, and ſeveral of the hands periſhed.

Feb. 12. Yeſterday a young foreigner of high rank (ſuppoſed to be the Dauphin of France) was introduced by the French Ambaſſador to his Majeſty at St. James's, and received with every proper mark of reſpect.

Orders are ſtuck up at the War-office for the officers belonging to the Royal Welch fuzileers, now on duty in Cornwall, to repair thither with all ſpeed.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Feb. 2.

"Advice has been juſt received here, that a large body of Ruſſians is now on their march from Wilna, and 'tis ſuppoſed for this capital, but for what purpoſe is not publicly known.

"The Ruſſian Empreſs has entirely taken poſſeſſion of the following palatinates in the great Duchy of Lithuania, viz. Wilna, Braſlow, Poloeſko, Witepſh, and Novemodeck, and has thrown ſtrong garriſons into all the cities and towns that are capable of receiving them; more particularly at Wilna, which ſhe is fortifying in every part, and by that means will be entire miſtreſs of the navigation on the Wilna, and Willia; the city of Wilna being ſituated on a confluence of thoſe two rivers."

We hear that all the Britiſh ſeamen who were confined in the Spaniſh ports, on pretence of having been concerned in illicit trade, have been lately releaſed, in conſequence of a memorial from our Court.

Feb. 13. The moſt melancholy accounts are received from the Weſt concerning the diſtreſs of the inhabitants, whoſe beſt food is potatoes and water, and thoſe who cannot provide themſelves with that uſeful root go about the country in bodies, plundering every place they think will yield them any thing.

They write from Stockholm, that the utmoſt harmony ſtill prevails, between the two courts of Ruſſia and Sweden, notwithſtanding many late reports of a contrary nature.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Feb. 2.

"We are in daily apprehenſions here of the whole forces belonging to the Poliſh kingdom being diſbanded, as it is impoſſible for the King or the republic to maintain them; they are very clamorous for their pay, and threaten raiſing contributions on the countries if they do not immediately receive it. The conſequences attending ſuch a ſtep muſt be dreadful, and it is apprehended that the three potentates who have divided the kingdom will in ſecrecy encourage the mutinous ſpirit of the troops, as it will divide them into parties, and afford a pretence of puniſhing them for any outrages they may commit."

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Feb. 3.

"His Pruſſian Majeſty has given orders to make out a complete liſt of all the cities, towns, and villages in his new acquiſitions in Poland, together with the number of inhabitants in each, their avocations, &c. for the purpoſe of laying them under the reſtrictions of a new code of laws, which, it is ſaid, the Monarch is now forming himſelf. He has likewiſe given orders for ſtrengthening the fortifications in all places of any conſequence, eſpecially at the Viſtula, which ſeems the chief object of his attention, being a place of much importance."

We hear from Warſaw, that ſeveral of the Princes and great officers of ſtate have ſet out from that capital with their families, &c. for Cracow.

Letters from Rome mention, that two very diſtinguiſhed Eccleſiaſtics have lately ſet out for the Court of Madrid, on ſome important affairs relating to the Holy See.

They write from Liſbon, that a Portugueſe ſhip with a very valuable cargo from the Eaſt-Indies, has been taken by two Salletine frigates, and carried into Sallee; and that two men of war are ſailed from the Tagus for that port, to demand the reſtitution of them.

Advices from Paris mention, that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty intereſts himſelf much of late in the fate of the King and kingdom of Poland.

Summons' were this morning iſſued for a Privy Council to be held this evening at the Cockpit, Whitehall.

It is reported that Lord Townſhend will go abroad ſoon in a public character.

Lord Bellamont ſtill continues mending, not the leaſt ſymptom of danger remaining.

When Lord L———n read the addreſs of the city of London to his Majeſty on the auſpicious birth of a Prince, he took notice, in the hearing of many preſent, that it was quite Italiano——conveyed the poiſon in the perfume.

The Duke and Ducheſs of Cumberland, it is ſaid, will ſhortly viſit Ireland, and that ſome apartments are now fitting up for their reception at Dublin Caſtle.

Anecdote of Lord Bellamont.—When his Lordſhip, then Mr. Coote, headed a party of the ſoldiers againſt the White Boys, (in quality of a country gentlemen and a magiſtrate, and not as an officer) and had come up with the main body, conſiſting of ſeveral thouſand men, he deſired the troops might halt, and bravely making up himſelf ſingly to the deſperadoes, he drew out a piſtol, and ſhot the ringleader dead on the ſpot, and

immediately cried out to the White Boys, "Gentlemen, put yourſelves under my command; I am of no party, neither your's nor government's; but am a friend to both; leave it to my management, I will ſettle every thing to your ſatisfaction." They huzzaed immediately, they ſubmitted immediately; and thus by the intrepedity and addreſs of Mr. Coote alone, an end was put to an inſurrection the moſt alarming that has been in that country in the preſent age. It was this bold exploit, ſcarcely paralelled in hiſtory, that led Mr. Coote to the diſtinctions and honours that followed. This was in the Duke of Northumberland's Lieutenancy of Ireland; and when Mr. Coote, at the recommendation of his Grace, was created a Knight of the Bath, he was generally called, the Duke of Northumberland's Red Knight.

It is actually under the conſideration of Government to ſuppreſs ſome of the public places of entertainment in this metropolis, till trade, commerce, and public credit have gained ſtrength: alſo to demoliſh the country companies of players, ſo injurious to many country towns.

From the foreign gazettes we learn, that the State of Venice ſeem very apprehenſive of the growing power of the Czarina, and are very attentive to the naval armaments and motions of the Ruſſians; they have laid aſide their fears of the Turks, whom the State looks upon, at the preſent criſis, in a more reſpectable light. The Turkiſh Ambaſſador comes very often to the Rialto, and grows every day more agreeable to the merchants. The old arſenal is going to be razed to the ground, and new quarries are opened for digging ſtones and other materials for erecting a more grand magazine for arms and powder, which is now to ſeparate, the arms to be depoſited one ſtade farther from the Gulf of Venice, and the powder, &c. three ſtades from the great bay, weſtward.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinop'e, dated Jan. 7.

"Some letters have lately arrived here from Smyrna, which bring advice that the inhabitants of that populous city have been for ſome time under a great conſternation, from a large body of banditti which infeſt that part of the country, and have laid all the little villages and towns in the vicinity of Smyrna under contribution. On the morning of the 23d of December laſt, the whole troop of banditti (amounting to near ſix thouſand) came under the walls of the city, and demanded of the magiſtrates twenty thouſand crowns to ranſom it from flames. This ſum was paid, and the robbers marched off for Epheſus. The Grand Signior has ordered 8000 Janiſaries, and 1000 Spahis to march againſt them immediately."

By a letter from a merchant in Hamburgh to his correſpondent in London, we are informed, that the Dantzickers are ſo far from being relieved at preſent from the heavy impoſitions laid on them by his Pruſſian Majeſty, that they rather ſeemed to encreaſe than diminiſh; that he feared the two reſpectable maritime powers have not as yet heartily interpoſed. As to the Dutch, he was ſure they were pretty faint in the matter, in reſpect to their own ſordid, ſelfiſh views, whilſt the Engliſh miniſtry could not exert themſelves as they would, from their own embarraſſments, which, at this juncture, employed their whole attention.

The following is a copy of a letter from one of the diſtreſſed Captains, addreſſed to the Committee appointed to ſolicit an augmentation in their pay, which was read in the Houſe of Commons on Tueſday, when their petition was preſented:

"Gentlemen,

"Notwithſtanding I ſincerely wiſh an addition to our pay, yet I am ſorry to inform you, it is not in my power to ſubſcribe. I have been long indiſpoſed; and the continual reflecting on the embarraſſment of my affairs, feeds my diſorder. I have a wife and eight children to ſupport; I had fifteen; but I have had a ſweep, and I may call it a providential ſweep, of half; and I yet find a great difficulty to ſupport the remainder."

On Thurſday night was finally determined, at Serjeants-Inn, in Chancery-lane, before a full commiſſion, conſiſting of Lord Dartmouth, Lord Sandys, Biſhop of Oxford, Biſhop St. Aſaph, Biſhop of Llandaff, Lord Chief Baron Smythe, Juſtice Aſton, Juſtice Willes, Dr. Ducarel, Dr. Markham, and Dr. Simpſon, the long conteſted cauſe of Jactitation, brought by the Hon. Thomas Harvey againſt his Lady, after a cohabitation of eighteen years, and had iſſue by her; when, after a long hearing for ſeveral evenings prior to this, and ſix Counſel on each ſide, the two ſentences at Doctors Commons were reverſed, and the marriage pronounced for.

Feb. 15. A bill for putting a more effectual ſtop to the practice of duelling is now drawing up, and will ſoon be laid before the Houſe of Commons.

However inconſiſtent the aſſertion may appear, it is poſitively ſaid that Lord Chatham, commiſerating the unhappy ſituation of the King of Poland, has interceded very ſtrongly with the King of Pruſſia in behalf of that unfortunate Monarch, and is likely to become a very ſerviceable advocate.

We hear it has been ſignified in our laſt diſpatches to the Court of Verſailles, relative to the behaviour of the French at Newfoundland, that from henceforth no French ſhips of war will be permitted to approach our American coaſts within a certain diſtance, on pain of being on their ſeizure declared legal prizes. One ſmall frigate will, it is ſaid, be allowed them to ſuperintend their fiſhery, but no more.

A friend of Lord B———'s remonſtrated with him laſt week about the henIouſneſs of being ſo eager to comply with a barbarous and unnatural cuſtom: His Lordſhip after weighing in his mind what his friend ſaid, replied, "it does not ſignify, if government will not make a ſufficient proviſion for the honour of gentlemen they muſt right their own caſe, and there's an end on't." This ſhews that Gentlemen, however tenacious of their honour, would be very glad of an opportunity to preſerve it at an eaſier expence than ſacrificing their life.

Feb. 16. The perſonage ſaid to be the Dauphin of France, was at Court again on Sunday; and is much admired for the comlineſs and elegance of his perſon. He is about ſix feet high, ſlender, and well-proportioned limbs.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Feb. 14.

"On Friday the news arrived here of the addition of two ſhillings being granted to the half-pay of the Captains of men of war, on which occaſion the bells were immediately ſet ringing, and the Captains met at the George inn, where they had a moſt elegant dinner on account of the joyful news.

The Liſt of Bankrupts in laſt Saturday's Gazette contains no fewer that fifteen names; a greater number than appeared at one time in that Paper ſince it was firſt printed in the year 1666.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, Feb. 2.

"It is unqueſtionably the reſolution of the Daniſh Monarch to maintain his dominion in Norway againſt the intended attacks of a neighbouring power. A diſpute has lately ariſen, it is ſaid, between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and our Monarch, which is beheld in a very ſerious light. The former having claimed the entire right to the duchies of Sleſwich and Holſtein for her ſon the Grand Duke of Ruſſia, who is alſo Duke of Holſtein Gottorp, and as ſuch joint ruler over them with the King of Denmark, but now exhibits a claim to the ſole ſovereignty of the two dutchies."

A letter from Dublin ſays, "Orders are come over here from London for ſome land forces to be embarked from this kingdom immediatly for New-England."

Feb. 17. Lord Bellamont's wound put on a bad appearance yeſterday, and from the livid and ſhining face it ſhewed, his phyſician and ſurgeons directed the decoction of the bark to be exhibited, in order to prevent a gangrene.

An Iriſh gentleman calling on the above nobleman, while his wound was dreſſing, obſerving his Lordſhip ſhew ſome ſigns of pain, in order to conſole him, told him, he thought he had acted with great ſpirit, and had received ample *ſatisfaction*. Yes, replied Lord Bellamont, but at preſent it is a *ſatisfaction* I am very *unſatisfied* with.

Letters from the Hague ſay, The late encreaſe of our navy ſeems to give umbrage to ſome public miniſters here; they have not yet required an explanation of the States on this head.

The revenue of the exciſe for England and Wales amounted laſt year to 3,784,643l. 17s. 8d. excluſive of all charges of collecting and managing the ſaid revenue.

Some letters from Germany adviſe, that his Pruſſian Majeſty holds frequent conferences with his general officers, and is going to make a general review of his troops, which makes it conjectured that, that Prince is meditating ſome great deſign.

This morning the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield, Lord North, and the Dukes of Grafton and Northumberland, were ſent for to the Queen's Palace, where they had near two hours conference with his Majeſty.

The correſpondent who informed us of the Duke of C———'s intention to viſit Ireland in the ſummer, ſays, that, notwithſtanding that aſſertion has been contradicted, ſuch a viſit will certainly be made the enſuing ſummer; and at the deſire, as well as expence, of a great man, for conſiderable reaſons, which are not yet proper to be made public.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Feb. 12.

"Their High Mightineſſes have certainly ſome grand deſign in view, or at leaſt are under great apprehenſions, by the extraordinary orders which have been lately iſſued. Eighteen ſhips of the line are ordered to be got in readineſs for ſailing with the utmoſt diſpatch; the military are likewiſe augmented, the officers ſummoned to their reſpective corps, and all the barrier towns are regarded with an eye of the ſtricteſt attention. Theſe movements have occaſioned much ſpeculation here, and politicians affirm that the ſtates have ſomething to fear on the land ſide from the Pruſſian Monarch, and the naval preparations are to act a capital part in the Mediterranean."

Feb. 20. Yeſterday Mr. Fuller, according to order, brought in a bill to remedy the abuſes ariſing from foreigners becoming part-owners in veſſels trading to Aſia, Africa, and America, which was read the firſt time and ordered to be read a ſecond time.

Extract of a letter from Poland, Jan. 25.

"A plan has been propoſed for the government of this kingdom upon the footing of that of Great-Britain. A Parliament is to be formed, conſiſting of a Houſe of Lords, in which the King is to preſide, and a Houſe of Commons, where the Prince Primate is to preſide. The King is to preſerve as his own right the Staroſties and other Governments, as well as the Biſhopricks and Abbeys. The King is to keep on foot an army of 30,000 men, and all the militias are to be aboliſhed. His Majeſty is to furniſh the troops with arms, but their pay is to be taken from the revenues of the ſtate. Liberty of conſcience is to be granted to perſons of all religions; the Diets and Dietines are to be aboliſhed, &c."

Feb. 25. The following may be depended upon as an authentic account of Lord Bellamont's preſent ſituation: —The ball entered at the point of the ſhort rib, and extended itſelf towards the navel. From the entrance of the ball to the extremity of the wound, is full five inches and a half, during which progreſs, it ſinks deeper to the extremity, where it is of ſuch a depth, that notwithſtanding Lord Bellamont's repeated ſolicitations, the phyſicians and ſurgeons who attend him do not think it ſafe to open the three laſt inches of the wound which renders it very doubtful whether the ball can be extracted. The open wound is in as good a ſtate as can be expected, but the covered wound does not ſeem inclined to heal, though it hath ceaſed all diſcharge ſince it threw off three pieces of his coat that were carried in by the ball. In this ſituation the phyſical gentlemen declare, they cannot pretend to pronounce what will be the event, although they conceive favourable expectations from his Lordſhip's good habit of body, to which his preſent compoſure of mind has from the firſt moment greatly contributed. His Lordſhip has been conſtantly attended by Dr. Heberden, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Adair, Mr. Tomkins, and Mr. Atkinſon His Lordſhip has been ſome days out of bed, but there is no appearance of being able to leave his room for a conſiderable time to come.

Extract of a letter from the Danube, Jan. 10.

"The Grand Seignior having been informed, that the Auſtrian troops had aſſembled, to the number of 50,000, in the neighbouring of Semlin, iſſued orders not to diſband his army, for the winter, in any other manner than ſo as they might be ſuddenly collected, if neceſſary. He is alſo to increaſe his army to 140,000 men, in order the better to watch the ſuſpicious motions of the Imperial troops

"We can learn nothing of the progreſs of the negociation at Buchareſt, the plenipotentiaries having received orders to let nothing tranſpire. This only we know, that the Divan at Conſtantinople is almoſt continually aſſembled; and that the French Ambaſſador is frequenly cloſetted with the Turkiſh Miniſters."

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, Feb. 8.

"The reports of war are ſtill current here, founded upon the univerſal warlike preparations in this quarter of the world. However, we cannot perſwade ouſelves that theſe preparations have any other object than the mutual ſecurity of ſeveral parties at ſo intereſting a criſis as the approaching convocation in Poland; when, if any differences ſhould ariſe about the diviſion of the plunder, every party will be ready for action. The moſt ſuſpicious circumſtance ſeems to be, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has ſtationed twenty-five thouſand men between Peterſburgh and Wybourg. The great naval preparations making in Denmark, do not ſeem to be for any other purpoſe than to guard againſt the King of Pruſſia, whoſe favourite object is to eſtabliſh a navy in his new acquired dominions."

Feb. 27. We hear from Yarmouth, that the ſtorm on Monday evening laſt was ſo very violent, that four veſſels were loſt in the Roads, and that terrible accounts are received from the neighbouring ports.

Extract of a letter from Cowes, Feb. 29.

"The hurricane we have had here has done a prodigious deal of damage, not only amongſt the ſhipping, but on the land; ſeveral houſes and barns were blown down, and many head of cattle were drowned by the lower grounds being overflowed; a French ſhip, which lay at anchor in our road, was run foul of by another veſſel, and almoſt beat to pieces; three wherries, which we expected from Portſmouth with paſſengers, (inhabitants of this iſland) we are afraid are loſt, as we have learned that they ſailed from thence before the ſtorm came on, and have not ſince been heard of."

The Earl of Sandwich has cauſed an action to be brought againſt the Printer of the London Evening Poſt, for an aſſertion contained in a celebrated letter, ſigned Alfred, inſerted in that paper of February 2, reſpecting his Lordſhip's conduct as firſt Lord of the Admiralty.

March 1. Expreſſes are come from Germany of a very ſerious nature: The King of Pruſſia is in motion, and has publickly declared his inclinations towards Hanover.

Orders are ſent to Woolwich for a detachment of the Royal regiment of Artillery to be in readineſs to embark for North America, to relieve a party of the ſaid regiment on that ſtation.

It is ſaid, that in order to bring the Empreſs of Ruſſia to terms about Poland, Britain will ſhut her ports againſt her fleet, and leave it to ſhift for itſelf.

The Hon. Mr. Greville Montague ſucceeds Sir W. Trelawney in the Government of Jamaica; Lord William Campbell ſucceeds Mr. Montague in the government of Carolina; and the Hon. Mr. Legg is appointed Governor of Halifax.

Gen. Gage, commander in chief of his Majeſty's forces in North-America, having obtained leave to return home on his own private affairs, is ſoon expected in town from America, and Gen. Haldimand is to have the command in his abſence.

On Saturday the Bank began again to take Portugal gold coin, which has been followed by the bankers.

St. James's, Feb. 25. Laſt night the ceremony of chriſtening of the young Prince was performed in the Great Council Chamber by his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury. His Royal Highneſs was named Auguſtus Frederick.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 19.

Captain All, from London, on the 3d inſt. in lat. 38 : 24, long. 61 : 30, ſpoke a ſloop from Salem for Dominica, out 7 days; and on the 11th, 10 leagues from our Capes, ſpoke a ſloop, Capt. Waterman, from North-Carolina for New-York.

The ſhip Carolina, Capt. Loxley, arrived at London from South-Carolina, on the 22d of February.

Captain Meſnard, from London, on the 9th inſt. in lat. 38 : 36, long. 71, ſpoke the ſhip Earl of Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence, from London for New-York; and on the 12th, in lat. 38 : 30, long. 73 : 30, ſpoke a brig from Jamaica for New-York, out 22 days.

Captain Murdoch, from St. Euſtatia, on the 2d inſt. in lat. 33 : 47, long, 70 : 36, ſpoke a ſchooner from St. Kitts for New-London, out 16 days.

Captain Crew, from Gibraltar, on the 20th ult. in lat. 25 : 16, long. 53 : 22, ſpoke the ſhip Friendſhip, Capt. Carter, from Briſtol for Charleſtown, out 6 weeks, all well; and on the 5th inſt. in lat. 33 : 20, long. 69 : 55, ſaw a brig and two ſloops; he ſpoke one of the ſloops who informed him they were from Virginia, that they had loſt one man overboard in a gale of wind; but it blowing very hard could not learn who they were, or where bound.

Captain Weeks, in a ſhip from this port was well at Gibraltar the 11th of February, and was to ſail in a few days for Madeira.

Captain Walker, from Hiſpaniola, on the 26th ult. in lat. 32 : 30, long. 72 : 44, met with a heavy gale of wind, which continued three days, in which he was very near foundering; in ſcudding, he ſhipped two heavy ſeas on his quarter, which laid him on his beam ends for a conſiderable time, and ſhifted chief part of his cargo, by which he loſt ſeveral hogſheads of molaſſes; his boat, henkoops, and every thing were waſhed off the deck, and loſt, carried away his jib boom, ſquare ſail boom, and ſplit his ſails to pieces; the people kept the pumps going the whole time of the gale, and it was as much as they could do to keep the veſſel above water.

Captain Gregory, from Jamaica, on the 29th ult. in the Gulph of Florida, ſpoke the ſhip Charming Nancy, Capt. Tyree, belonging to this port, from Jamaica for London, out 14 days, all well.

The brig Jamaica Packet, Capt. Farquar, was to ſail for New-York, in a few days after Capt. Gregory.

Captain Robinſon and Capt. Cooke belonging to this port, were to ſail from Savannah Lemar for London, on or about the 10th of May next.

Captain Shewell, from Hiſpaniola, on the 6th inſt. in lat. 35 : 9, long, 71 : 40, ſpoke the brig Soleſbay, Capt. Robinſon, from Maryland for Cadiz, out 4 days; the ſame day ſpoke a brig from Hiſpaniola for Rhode-Iſland, out 21 days.

The ſhip Warwick, Capt. Smith, from this port is arrived at Hiſpaniola.

Captain Shewell informs, that the French are very ſtrict at the Cape, ſearching every veſſel that arrives from America: Juſt before he ſailed they took a ſloop belonging to New-York, laden with flour, and a ſloop belonging to Rhode-Iſland, the Captains and crews are confined in jail, as well as many others: He further informs us, that a gentleman of Rhode-Iſland was in jail there, and had been tried, and ſentenced to forfeit his veſſel and cargo, and to ſtand in the pillory for three hours, with a libel at his breaſt: That the French are determined to ſuppreſs the American trade, as they are now ſupplied with proviſions from Old France.

Captain Fiſher, from St. Euſtatia, on the 17th ult. in lat. 24 : 36, long. 65 : 59, ſpoke a ſchooner from St. Croix for Piſcataqua, out 4 days; and on the 21ſt, in lat. 30 : 9, long. 69 : 37, ſpoke a ſloop from this port, out 5 days, but it being in the night and blowing hard, could not learn who ſhe was or where bound.

Captain Simpſon, from Cape-Fear, informs us, that on the 20th ult. two dwelling houſes were burnt to the ground, and a ſloop, Capt. Angel, belonging to Rhode-Iſland, who was taking in tar, was burnt to the waters edge, and they did not ſave any thing. The fire was occaſioned by the burning of the woods to clear the land, the wind at that time unluckily blowing very hard, and ſet in on the houſes.

The ſhip Roſanna, Capt. Cox, and the ſnow Sterling, Thompſon, of this Port, are arrived at London from Jamaica.

A letter from Glaſgow, dated January 21, ſays, "Yeſterday morning we had a hard gale of wind, when the Peggy, Crawford, from Virginia, was obliged to cut away her main and mizen-maſts to ſave her from going aſhore——We juſt hear, that the Blandford, Troop, from Virginia, is put aſhore between Irwin and Aire."

The ſhip Britannia, Peters, of this Port, is arrived at Portſmouth from South Carolina.

The Jenny, Capt. M'Ilvaine, from this Port, is arrived at Londonderry.

The Charming Sally, Cooper, of this Port, is arrived at Liverpool from Cork.

On Sunday night, the ſeventeenth of *January*, in a violent ſtorm, at W. N. W. the brig Induſtry, Capt. Savage, from Philadelphia for Drogheda, laden with 600 hogſheads of flax ſeed, lumber, apples, &c. was forced up Dingle Bay, and wrecked on the banks and ſhoals at the bottom of the Bay, near the Peninſula of Inch, already infamous for many ſhipwrecks. The Captain and Cook were drowned, and the remainder of the crew eſcaped with the utmoſt difficulty.

A ſhip, name unknown, from Virginia to Liverpool, is put into Dolgelhew in Wales, in diſtreſs.

The Walworth, M'Cauſland, from this port, in 26 days, was run on ſhore in a violent ſtorm the 20th ult. near Londonderry: but they are unloading the cargo, and hope the ſhip will be got off without much damage.

At a general meeting of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP *for inſuring houſes from loſs by fire, held at the Court-houſe, on* Monday, *the 12th inſtant, the following gentlemen were choſen Directors and Treaſurer for the enſuing year, viz.*

Directors. Iſaac Jones, Samuel Shoemaker, Joſhua Howell, Joſeph Fox, Jacob Shoemaker, David Deſhler, Samuel Wetherill, junior, Peter Reeve, Jonathan Evans, Luke Morris, Gunning Bedford, and Michael Hillegas.

Treaſurer. James Pemberton.

The CIRCUIT COURTS are appointed for Berks County, Monday, May 17th; Cumberland County, Tueſday, May 25th; York County, Tueſday, June 1ſt; Lancaſter County, Monday, June 7th.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Betſey,	P. Stafford,	North-Carolina,
Sch. Nancy,	T. Genn,	North-Carolina,
Sch. St. Andrew,	W. Brickle,	Virginia,
Brig Tobago,	J. Scott,	South-Carolina,
Brig Tryal,	J. Strong,	North-Carolina,
Sch. Farmer,	T. Delahary,	Maryland,
Schoon. Patty,	T. Simpſon,	North-Carolina,
Brig P. of Wales,	T. Maſon,	South-Carolina,
Brig James,	J. Marſh,	Dominica,
Brig Sally,	D. Harrow,	Hiſpaniola,
Shoon. Chance,	T. Murdoch,	St. Euſtatia,
Ship Minerva,	D. Gregory,	Jamaica,
Snow Live Oak,	R. Moore,	St. Croix,
Sloop Peggy,	S. Walker,	Hiſpaniola,
Ship Joſeph,	J. Crew,	Sicily,
Ship Chalkley,	E. Spain,	Briſtol,
Ship Rich. Penn.	J. All,	London,
Ship Elizabeth,	T. Meſnard,	London.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Tobago,	J. Scott,	Grenades,
Brig P. of Wales,	J. Woods,	Tortola,
Sloop Dove,	D. Ferguſon,	New-York,
Schooner Phœnix,	T. Coffin,	Newfoundland,
Ship Chalkley,	E. Spain,	Briſtol,
Brig Venus,	J. Garrigues,	Liſbon,
Ship Minerva,	D. Gregory,	Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Brig Tryal,	G. Cabot,	Cadiz,
Sloop Britannia,	T. Tobey,	North-Carolina,
Schoon. Margaret,	R. Wheeler,	Halifax,
Sl. Charming Sal.	J. Matthews,	Virginia,
Schooner Hetty,	S. Benezet,	Jamaica,
Schooner Nancy,	T. Genn,	North-Carolina,
Ship Weſt Indian,	P. Stimpſon,	Jamaica,
Snow Barbados P.	W. Sutton,	Cadiz.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE SHIP

LYDIA,

THOMAS DEAN, MASTER;

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having great part of her cargo ready to go on board, and has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to JEREMIAH WARDER and SONS, the maſter on board, or at the London Coffee-Houſe.

N. B. To be ſold from on board the ſaid ſhip, a ſmall quantity of SMITHS COALS.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1773.

FOR CAPE-FEAR, IN NORTH-CAROLINA,

THE SLOOP

PATTY,

GABRIEL SIMPSON, MASTER;

NOW lying at Stamper's wharf, and will ſail in ten days. For freight or paſſage apply to ſaid maſter on board.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, IN S. CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE

CHARLESTOWN PACKET,

SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER;

IS conveniently fitted to accommodate paſſengers, will ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having two thirds of her cargo ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage, apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM SYKES, or ſaid Captain on board at Clifford's wharf.

BENJAMIN DEAN,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London,

AN aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, which are now opening for ſale at his ſtore in Second-Street, between Market and Arch-Streets.

THE Members of the New-Jerſey Medical Society are deſired to remember, that their next meeting is on Tueſday the 11th of May, at the Widow Voorhees's, at the ſign of the White Hall, New-Brunſwick.

THOMAS WIGGINS, Secretary.

THE partnerſhip of JONATHAN ZANE and SONS being expired, all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in, and thoſe who are indebted to the ſame, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to JONATHAN ZANE, who is impowered to ſettle the ſame.

N. B. The remaining ſtock of Goods, together with a large ſupply juſt arrived, conſiſting of ironmongery, braſs ware, ſhot, lead, dye ſtuffs and painters colours, ſeine and packing twine, red and white clover ſeed, &c. &c. will be ſold on very low terms for caſh.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thurſday the 13th day of May next, on the premiſes, (if not ſold before by private ſale)

A CERTAIN Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituated ſix miles from Philadelphia, in Upper Darby Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 98 acres, be it more or leſs: The land is fertile, and excellent for wheat. There are 20 acres of good meadow, the chief part if not the whole of which may be watered by a good ſtream running through ſaid place, on which is erected a grift mill, with two pair of ſtones, known by the name of Marſhall's Mill. There are about 25 acres of thriving timber, an excellent orchard of 300 trees, a large framed dwelling-houſe, a barn, and a ſpring-houſe. A reaſonable time will be given for the payment of the greater part of the purchaſe money, with intereſt thereon, by giving ſecurity if required. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above deſcribed Land and Mill before the day of ſale above-mentioned, may be further informed of the terms by applying to the ſubſcribers in the borough of Wilmington and county of Newcaſtle, on Delaware, heirs of the eſtate of ABRAHAM MARSHALL, deceaſed.

JOHN MARSHALL,
ARCHIBALD WOODSIDE,
BARNEY COUSINS HARRIS.

N. B. The ſale to begin at Two o'clock in the afternoon.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wedneſday the fifth day of May next, at the Court-houſe, in Lewis-Town, Suſſex,

FOUR hundred acres of MARSH, known by the name of Plumb Point Marſhes; ſituate on Delaware Bay, and on the North ſide of the Broad-kiln creek, in the county aforeſaid: The ſaid Marſh is ſuperior to almoſt any of the kind, and is conveniently ſituated for ſtock, affording a fine paſture, where they may live ſummer and winter without further proviſion. There are ſeveral pieces of high ground on ſaid Marſh, covered with fine red cedars, which afford a fine ſhade for the ſtock in ſummer, and a fine harbour from ſtorms and bad weather in winter. There is alſo an exceeding good fiſhery.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to Cæſar Rodney, Eſq; at Dover, John Rodney, Eſq; at Lewis-Town, aforeſaid, or the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia.

THOMAS RODNEY.

RICHARD AND THOMAS REDMAN,

TIN PLATE WORKERS,

HATH removed their ſhops from Strawberry-alley and Market-ſtreet, to Second-ſtreet, next door to Benjamin Hooten's, and two doors below the Church, where they continue carrying on their buſineſs in its various branches; they have on hands a large and neat aſſortment of tin ware, plain, painted and japanned. Likewiſe, a great variety of beſt London pewter and hard metal, with braſs and iron wire, buck and ſham buck table knives and forks, ivory, bone and wood ditto, a neat aſſortment of glaſs lanthorns, with a variety of other articles, where all merchants, in city or country, maſters of veſſels, ſhallop men, &c. may be ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable rates, either wholeſale or retail.

N. B. They are greatly obliged to their former cuſtomers, and hope the continuance of their favours. The beſt price is allowed for old pewter, braſs or copper.

JOHN MARIE,

TAYLOR FROM PARIS.

HUMBLY acquaints the Gentry and Public, that he has taken a houſe in Gray's Alley, between Walnut and Cheſnut-ſtreets, the fourth door from Second-ſtreet, and has provided good workmen: he has had the pleaſure of pleaſing ſome of the moſt reſpectable gentlemen in London, and hopes by the ſtricteſt attention and moſt particular punctuality, to give general ſatisfaction.

N. B. At ſaid Marie's gentlemen's cloaths of all colours are cleaned, and all ſpots taken out, and made equal to new without the tedious and diſadvantageous method of ripping or waſhing them.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY, on Monday the 5th of April 1773, from the ſubſcriber, at Birdſborough, A Dutch ſervant man, named CHRISTIAN METZ, a miller by trade, is about forty ſix years old, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a fair complexion, is bald headed, has a ſcar on the left check, is a good ſcholar in the German language; had on when he went away, a new caſtor hat, a light blue ſhort coat, leather breeches, and a ſtriped flannel jacket, his other clothes are not known. He is very fond of ſtrong liquor. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, if out of the province, and brings him home, or ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, and if in the province, FORTY SHILLINGS, to be paid by

MARK BIRD.

N. B. If taken up in the Jerſeys, or to the eaſtward of Philadelphia, and delivered to John Fegan in Philadelphia, they ſhall receive from him the ſaid reward.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

APRIL, 1773. THE VOL. II. NUMB. 79.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL MONDAY,

Packet THE ADVERTISER. APRIL 26th, 1773.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

Tranſlation of an Extract from the laſt publication of M. DE VOLTAIRE, *entitled*, "Queſtions ſur L'Encyclopedie," *printed in the year* 1772.

"OF all the titles in the world, none pleaſes me ſo much as that of PHILADELPHIAN, or a lover of brethren. There are many kinds of vanity, but there is none equal to that which by arrogating no title to itſelf renders almoſt every other ridiculous.

"I love the Philadelphians. Yes—if the ſea was not ſo very diſagreeable to me, in thy boſom, O! Pennſylvania, would I finiſh the little ſpace which remains of my life. Thou art ſituated about the 40th degree of latitude, in a ſerene and healthful climate—Thy fields are fruitful—thy houſes are well built—thy inhabitants are induſtrious, and thy manufactures are in honour with thee: An eternal peace reigns among thy citizens. There crimes are almoſt unknown. There is but one example of a man who was baniſhed from this happy country. He was a Miniſter of the Church of England, and afterwards turned Quaker. This unhappy man was poſſeſſed of the Devil, for he dared to preach up perſecution. His name was George Keith.—I know not where he fled after his baniſhment, but would to God that all who approve of his ſpirit were baniſhed from the ſociety of mankind with him."

"Of three hundred thouſand inhabitants which this province contains, near two thirds of them are ſtrangers. For twelve guineas a man may purchaſe an hundred acres of good land, and on this ſpot he is in every reſpect a King. He is free—he is happy—alike removed from the temptation of committing, or the power of receiving an injury againſt or from any one. He thinks what he pleaſes, and ſpeaks what he thinks without the fear of being perſecuted. He knows nothing of the burden of taxes impoſed, and encreaſed continually by the arbitrary will of a Sovereign maſter. In a word he is unawed by the power of the ſuperior, and is above the inſolence of the inferior officers of government.

APRIL.

FROM ſouthern climes the genial ſpring returns,
To paint the landſcape fairer to the eye;
While out between the *bull's* expanded horns,
The ſun ſheds luſtre from a milder ſky.
See where *ſhe* comes, by fanning breezes led,
Her light robe floating to the weſtern gale,
With pinks and daiſies charmingly array'd
While muſic warbles thro' the echoing dale.
Along the fields ſhe, ſmiling, bends her way,
The flow'rs ſpontaneous bloſſom where ſhe treads,
The gentle zephyrs round her, ſportive, play,
And ſcatter fragrance o'er the verdant meads.
The loves and graces, dancing in her train,
Entice the eye and captivate the heart;
The lark and linnet ſwell their varying ſtrain,
And gladneſs to the rural ſcene impart.
Out to the field the chearful peaſant goes,
Midſt ploughs and harrows, gay, delightful ſcene!
Into the humid earth the corn he throws,
With hopes to view brown autumn clothe the plain.
The ſhepherd ſees his fleecy charge increaſe,
His tender lambkins friſking bleat around,
Enjoys the ſweets of ſun-ſhine and of eaſe,
While woodland choriſters their notes reſound.
Thus oft O *April!* have I ſeen thee bleſt,
The laughing hours lead on thy jocund morn:
When, lo! the clouds, at once in ſullen haſte,
Th' enchanted proſpect into darkneſs turn.
Along the troubled air the tempeſt flies,
With mighty force the envious north-wind roars,
Swift rolls the ſcrowling ſtorm along the ſkies,
And foaming billows laſh the ſounding ſhores.
Thus ſudden are the blaſts that oft deform
Our deep laid ſchemes of viſionary reſt,
When wayward fortune's frowns each hope alarm,
That oft fallacious fills the human breaſt.
The faireſt flow'r that ſcents the vernal air,
To nipping winds muſt fall a ruthleſs prey:
Thus ſoon, O *Clara!* muſt thoſe tints retire,
Theſe charms of thine that ſteal the ſoul away.
Thus ſhort, thus tranſient, are our gleams of bliſs;
Fools that we are to ſport with earthly toys!
When with a ſable hand, in wintry dreſs,
Diſeaſe the ſcene obumbrates and deſtroys.
Come then, Religion! from thy heav'nly bow'r,
Give joys ſerene that earth can ne'er beſtow,
Into the mind thy balmy bleſſings pour,
And ſcreen us from each ſudden ſhock of woe,

M———.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on Saturday the firſt of May, at ſix o'clock in the evening, if not diſpoſed of ſooner at private ſale,

A HOUSE in Carter's Alley, now in the tenure of WILLIAM DARAGH. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber.

THOMAS BARCLAY.

Philadelphia, April 26, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on the tenth day of May, at ſix o'clock in the evening, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A LOT of GROUND ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to John Dickenſon, Eſqr's. containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 24 feet, and extending back to a ſtreet called George-ſtreet about 235 feet. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms on application to RICHARD S. SMITH, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber at Houghton.

JAMES SMITH, JUNIOR.

Philadelphia, April 26, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

On the twentieth day of May, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A LOT, together with all the improvements, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, a little below the Blue Bell: The lot is 38 feet front, and 158 feet deep; has on it a good brick tenement 14 feet by 16 and a half, two ſtories high, with a good cellar; alſo an oven to accommodate a baker. One other well-finiſhed frame dwelling-houſe and kitchen two ſtories high, with a ſmall oven for family uſe, and a good dry walled cellar under the houſe; alſo a well finiſhed frame pot-houſe and kiln-houſe 37 feet by 22, and a frame ware-houſe 35 feet by 11, properly fitted for the uſe, with two floors, ſhelves, &c. the pot-houſe is alſo properly ſhelved and fitted for the potting-buſineſs: On the lot is a good double neceſſary-houſe, and a well 18 feet deep. The purchaſer on paying one half of the money down may have one year's credit for the remainder, without intereſt, on giving ſecurity if required. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe at private ſale, may apply to JAMES BRINGHURST, who is impowered to ſell the above.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO very neat BRICK HOUSES, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite the ſign of General Wolfe. For particulars enquire of Capt. JOHN MURRAY, living on the premiſes.

WANTED,

SEVERAL NEGROES, boys, girls, men and women, from twelve to twenty-five years old. Any perſon having ſuch to diſpoſe of, and will apply to the printer hereof, may hear of a purchaſer.

To COVER this SEASON,

At the ſubſcriber's, living in Pennſbury Townſhip, Cheſter county, at the ſame place where the noted Engliſh Dray Horſe is kept,

A COMPLEAT French Canadian Horſe called WILD BEAR, which Horſe is judged to be as compleatly made as any that hath been brought from that quarter; he is full fourteen hands high, and ſuppoſed to be the ſtrongeſt Horſe of his heighth on the continent. To cover at Ten Shillings per mare the ſeaſon until the firſt of Auguſt, Twenty Shillings to enſure a colt, or Seven Shillings and Six Pence a ſingle leap. Mares will be taken care of by

ISAAC TAYLOR.

J. FARQUHARSON AND C. SMITH, MILLENERS,

Have for ſale, at their ſhop in Second-ſtreet,

A NEAT and new aſſortment of MILLENARY, particularly Peelongs, Perſians and Ribbons, which they will ſell on the very loweſt terms for caſh.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

In Market-ſtreet, next door to the Indian King,

A GENERAL aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, likewiſe china, glaſs, plain and enamelled Queen's ware, blue and white and enamelled ſtone ware, well aſſorted in crates, delph bowls of all ſizes, pipes in boxes, good indigo, &c. As the above goods are chiefly laid in from the manufactures, he is enabled and is determined to ſell them on the very loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit: likewiſe a good aſſortment of Philadelphia made potters ware, which he will ſell as low as any in the trade.

N. B. Thoſe perſons indebted to him after the time agreed on, are requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective accounts.

A FEW PIECES OF IRISH LINENS SORTED,

From 16*d.* to 5*s.* 6*d.* ſterling, per yard,

Juſt received per the Sally, Capt. Cooper, from Liverpool, and are now opening and to be ſold remarkably low for caſh only, by

MARY EDDY,

At her Ironmongery Store in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, who hath alſo imported per the Chalkley, Capt. Spain, and other late veſſels, from London, &c.

A LARGE and compleat aſſortment of ironmongery, cutlery, ſadlery, braſs wares, &c. conſiſting of an extenſive variety, which ſhe will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms, and with the utmoſt punctuality and care.—Thoſe perſons whoſe accounts are due over the time limited for payment, are earneſtly requeſted to be ſpeedy in diſcharging their ſeveral balances.

A LARGE VARIETY OF DRY GOODS,

Imported from London, Liverpool and Briſtol, to be ſold very cheap for caſh or ſhort credit, by

GEORGE FULLERTON,

At his ſtore in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets; conſiſting of

IRISH linens and ſheetings, oznabrigs, cotton chintzes and calicoes, cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, ſtriped and brown hollands, bed bunts and ticking, dimity, Marſeilles quilting for petticoats, broadcloths with rattinets and ſhalloons to match, callimancoes, durants, tammies, bird-eye ſtuffs, camblets, damaſks, German ſerges, ſagathies, Wiltons, cotton velvet, jeans and fuſtians, black cotton denim, grizets, black and coloured breeches patterns, ribbons, peelongs, ſattins, ſarſanets, ell wide perſians, mantuas, taffaties, humhums, book and other muſlins, mens and womens worſted, cotton and thread hoſe, mens ſilk ditto, mens and womens purple, white and coloured lamb gloves and mitts, womens worſted and ſilk ditto, printed linen and check handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton romals, flowered and ſpotted bandanoes, black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, childrens Morocco ſhoes, coloured and Scotch thread, ſewing ſilks, chip and Leghorn hats, felt ditto, paper, pins, buckram, GB wool cards, powder and ſhot, an aſſortment of cutlery, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. As ſaid GEORGE FULLERTON intends declining the Dry Goods buſineſs, he is determined to diſpoſe of his preſent ſtock on the very loweſt terms.

Juſt imported in the ſhips Richard Penn, the Mary and Elizabeth, from London, and the ſhip Chalkley, from Briſtol, and now opening by

JOHN MITCHELL,

A VERY neat and general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon; alſo nails, window glaſs, ſteel, frying pans, anvils, vices, ſheet iron, H and HL hinges, ſhot, bar lead, powder, &c. &c. which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or the uſual credit.

VENICE, *January* 2.

A Veſſel which has juſt arrived here from Aleppo brings advice, that a terrible ſtorm has lately happened on the coaſt of the Red Sea; in which many eaſtern veſſels periſhed, and much damage was done to the villages along the ſhores, eſpecially on that belonging to Egypt, where ſeveral towns have ſuffered. The oppoſite country, Arabia, has likwiſe experienced its ſeverity.

Copenhagen, Jan. 26. The King has named a commiſſion to examine the ſtate of the cloth manufactory for furniſhing the land forces. Though impreſſing has been forbid throughout the kingdom, yet every method is purſued to put our forces on the moſt reſpectable footing. The fleet which his Majeſty has ordered to be equipped, we are told is to conſiſt of twelve ſhips of the line and ſix frigates.

Ratiſbon, Jan. 28. Prince Radzivil is now at Manheim, and will go to aſſiſt at the approaching Senatus Conſilium. His eſtates and effects are all confiſcated by the Ruſſians: his revenues amounted to two millions of Poliſh Florins, and he could bring 20,000 men into the field. The Ruſſians have offered to reſtore him all but his library and plate, if he would return and acknowledge himſelf a vaſſal; but he anſwered, *I was born free; my anceſtors were free, and I will die ſo!*—Thoſe anceſtors ſeem to have foreſeen the preſent troubles. They were poſſeſſed of the twelve Apoſtles in maſſy gold, each a foot and a half high, which they placed in the church of Dievich, one of their Lordſhips and the Dean of the Chapter was to produce them every year to the reigning Prince. When the preſent Prince ſaw how affairs were like[illegible] the twelve Apoſtles privately removed to Munich: Four of them have been melted down, and it is likely the others will ſoon follow.

Warſaw, Jan. 29. It is ſaid that 18,000 Pruſſians, who were on the frontiers of Sileſia, have received orders to approach the environs of this capital with 24 pieces of cannon. The inhabitants of Poliſh Pruſſia are ordered to tranſport their effects either to Konigſberg or Berlin.

From the Danube, Feb. 9. The Governor of Belgrade having ſent the Porte advice, that a body of 50,000 Auſtrians were gathered together near Semlin, the Turks are very much upon their guard, and the army of the Grand Vizir is drawn into quarters which have communicated with each other, ſo that it can be aſſembled on the ſhorteſt notice; and it is ſaid that if a peace is not concluded upon, the Sultan will reinforce it with 140,000 men.

Copenhagen, Feb. 11. All the captains and chief commanders of the Royal navy of Denmark, were ſummoned to appear before the Board of Admiralty on the 8th inſt. when they received orders to take in a twelve-months proviſion with all ſpeed. The victualling office had been previouſly appriſed of this, and the orders were ſo ſtrictly attended to, that they began the ſame day to take in biſcuit, &c.

Turin, February 22. On Wedneſday evening the 17th inſt. about ſix o'clock, his Sardinian Majeſty was taken ill, and at two the next morning he loſt his ſpeech, and apparently all kind of ſenſation, not taking any nourihment from that time, or ſhewing any other ſign of life, than barely continuing to breath, till near one o'clock this morning, when he expired, as ſincerely lamented by all his ſubjects, as he had conſtantly lived beloved and reſpected by them during a reign of upwards of forty years.

His preſent Majeſty and all the Royal Family are in the deepeſt affliction on this mournful event, and propoſe to remove from hence to morrow to the Vereria for ſome days.

LONDON, *February* 2.

Yeſterday a Petition was preſented to the Houſe of Commons from a number of manufacturers of thread and ſilk blond lace, complaining of their total want of employment, and praying that the preſent laws againſt the importation of foreign lace be diſcontinued and a penalty inflicted on the wearer.

Feb. 4. An ingenious Chymiſt on the contiment hath lately diſcovered a very cheap and elegant method of dying a moſt beautiful ſcarlet, which has, by the means of Lord Hertford, been procured for the uſe of the ſociety of arts, manufactures, and commerce; and the members laſt night voted their thanks to that Nobleman and Lord Newnham, who brought an account of the proceſs to England.

It is computed that there are upwards of thirty thouſand perſons in the ſeveral goals in this kingdom for debt.

Feb. 16. A ſnow packet from la Vera Cruz to Cadiz, brings a remarkable article of news, "That a large body of native Mexicans, joined with ſome Creole Spaniards, have revolted from the Spaniſh government, and made themſelves maſters of Merida in Mexico.

It is ſaid that the expedition to St. Vincents has already coſt government 10,000l. beſides the loſs of about 1500 men either killed by the ſword of the enemy, or by that more fatal weapon the unwholeſomeneſs of the climate.

It is talked, that a motion will be made for leave to bring in a bill to make it death for any Nobleman or Gentleman to ſend or accept a challenge.

Feb. 20. Lord North's enemies are continually ſpreading reports of that diſtinguiſhing Financier's going out of place, but we are well informed there is no foundation at preſent for believing ſuch a circumſtance.

The Eaſt-India Directors, agreeable to the advice of Lord North, have come to the reſolution of addreſſing Parliament by petition, for a loan of one million and a half for four years, at 4 per cent, with liberty of repaying the ſame by payments of not leſs than 300,000l. ——The ſenſe of the proprietary on this ſubject will be taken on Wedneſday next.

The diſtilling ſpirits from corn is wholly ſuppreſſed in Sweden, as it was proved more grain was conſumed that way than the kingdom produced.

The Carliſle, Howard, with ſugars, is loſt in her paſſage from Liſbon, in a moſt violent ſtorm laſt Tueſday night; but the crew are ſaved.

Feb. 23. Advices are received of a bloody battle being fought between the Turks and Perſians, near Amadan, on the borders of Syria, and that the latter had obtained a compleat victory.

Feb. 25. It is ſaid a general ſettlement of all the ſeveral degrees of currency in his Majeſty's foreign plantations, for the better regulation of the courſe of exchange, is now under conſideration.

Letters from Copenhagen ſay, that ſeveral hundreds of foreigners had left that city in a few hours, on account of preſs-warrants being iſſued out to man ſuch men of war as are ready for ſea, as they make no ſcruple of taking foreigners as well as natives. The letters ſay that the above foreigners fled to Elſineur, to which place they were purſued, and moſt of them were taken: but that the foreign Ambaſſadors have remonſtrated againſt ſuch proceedings, and that it is thought they will be all ſet at liber[illegible]

[illegible]nce, that L. Apſley will reſign the Seals in a few days, and will be ſucceeded by the Attorney General.

It is confidently aſſerted, that a treaty has been lately concluded between the Republic of Venice and the Ruſſian Empreſs, according to which the former engages, upon a ſtipulated conſideration, to provide the latter with a certain number of ſhips before the expiration of three years, conſtructed in a manner particularly adapted for trade.

A diſcovery has been lately made on an eſtate of Sir Nicholas Bayley's in the iſle of Angleſey of a ſmall ſtream of water, that by laying a quantity of thin iron plates in it, forms a cruſt on them of exceeding good copper, which by being beaten off and melted, produces maſſes of that metal worth 80l. a ton.

Feb. 27. This day the bill to enable Foreigners to lend money on eſtates in the Weſt-Indies, paſſed the committee in the upper houſe.

Extract of a letter from Pool, Feb. 22.

"This afternoon we had a moſt violent ſtorm of wind, which drove ſeventeen ſail of ſhips from their moorings, which occaſioned a moſt ſhocking ſight, ſome of which were carried near a league, others loſt their maſts, and ſome their bowſprits, beſides being otherwiſe greatly damaged, ſo that ſeveral of them appear like perfect wrecks. This is remarkable, that to-morrow it will be twenty-two years ſince ſuch a violent ſtorm happened here.

On Wedneſday there was a general court of the proprietors of the Eaſt-India ſtock, for the purpoſe of deciding the following queſtion, by ballot:

"That it is the opinion of this court, that an applica-
"tion be made to Parliament for the loan of 1,500,000l.
"or ſo much as ſhall be wanted, by inſtalments for four
"years, at four per cent. per annum, with liberty of
"repaying the ſame, as ſoon as the Company may be
"able, by payments of not leſs than 300,000l."

The numbers ſtood as follows: For the queſtion, 405. Againſt it, 199.

Great damage was done to the ſhipping in the Thames on Thurſday night and yeſterday morning, by the high winds: From Greenwich to London-Bridge, but few ſhips eſcaped; ſome were diſmaſted, others loſt their bowſprits and rudders, and ſeveral corn veſſels and colliers were ſunk.

We hear from Yarmouth, that the ſtorm on Monday evening laſt was ſo very violent, that four veſſels were loſt in the roads, and that terrible accounts are received from the neighbouring ports.

Advice was received laſt night from Deal, of great damage being done yeſterday morning among the ſhipping in the Downs; but particulars could not be ſent, as the ſea run ſo high that no boats could put off to the aſſiſtance of the ſhips in diſtreſs.

Extract of a letter from Dantzick, Feb. 16.

"His Pruſſian Majeſty has, for a ſmall time, relaxed the ſeverity of the taxes which he at firſt required of the inhabitants of this free city. But notwithſtanding, the number of military which he has thrown into it, and the preparations he is making, plainly evince that he looks upon it in the light of a conquered place. By his orders, the three ports of the city are to be each of them fortified, viz. Voorſtat, Alſter, and Rechſlat. Ships of war are likewiſe building in the docks. He has alſo deprived Dantzick of the right of coining their own money, has diſbanded the city garriſon and obliges the inhabitants to maintain a Pruſſian one."

March 2. Lord North we hear, has actually intimated his deſire of reſigning to a great Perſonage, who has conſented to it upon the following condition: That his Lordſhip do procure a ſucceſſor who will agree to act under his directions; the great Perſonage having the higheſt opinion of his Lordſhip's ſkill in politics.

The iſland of Grenada which was very little thought of at the concluſion of the late war, we are aſſured from good authority, is now in the moſt flouriſhing condition, and produces above 26,000 hogſheads of ſugar every year.

The King of Pruſſia is now endeavouring to conclude a treaty of commerce between the Courts of London and Berlin; but this we are aſſured he will never effect; our miniſtry being too well aware of his motive for this ſtep.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Feb. 20.

"His Holineſs the Pope has, we are informed, wrote letters to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, the Emperor of Germany, and to the Pruſſian Monarch, in favour of the unhappy kingdom of Poland, and its more unfortunate Sovereign, who is now in a worſe ſituation than many of his ſubjects, eſpecially thoſe who have ſubmitted to either of the three powers, they being treated with the greateſt generoſity, and are much honoured and careſſed. But there are ſtill ſome few Poles left, who ſcorn to deliver up their liberties, and are anxious to receive a call from their King, to endeavour to revenge the oppreſſion with which all Poland is now burthened."

On account of the extraordinary mildneſs of the ſeaſon, the Royal Society have made application to Government for a ſhip to ſail as near the North Pole as it may be found poſſible to go, and the requeſt has been granted.

March 4. The Principality of Wales having loſt its privilege of addreſſing the eldeſt ſon of the King as uſual, it is thought he will relinquiſh the title of Prince of Wales for that of Duke of Edinburgh, and Lord of the Orkneys.

Whoever it was, (ſays a correſpondent) that adviſed a certain great Perſonage, ſo to forget [illegible]

[illegible] Britons, deſerves the harſheſt epithet language can beſtow, and the ſupreme contempt of every generous, loyal and free ſpirited ſubject in the three kingdoms; but it is to be accounted for, ſince it does not appear that any of the Flintſhire addreſſors were among the above reſpectable body, either laſt year or this.

It is ſaid, that a fleet will ſoon be ordered up the Baltick, under the command of an eminent ſea commander, to give due weight to ſome late remonſtrances.

It is remarkable, that while all the powers in Europe declare their intentions to be altogether peaceable, they are all as vigorouſly exerting themſelves in military preparations, as if they were upon the very eve of a war. France and Spain are increaſing their forces, both by land and ſea. The Emperor of Germany, the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the King of Pruſſia, have each powerful armies all ready for action. The Swedes, and Danes, are aſſiduous in augmenting their forces, and putting them in the beſt order for actual ſervice; ſo are the States-General; the King of Portugal; the Republick of Venice; the Emperor of Morocco, &c. It is reported the negociations at Buchareſt for peace between the Turks and Ruſſians are broken off.——Be that as it will, it is certain the Turks are as diligent as they have ever been during the war, in raiſing forces and putting their army and fortifications into the beſt condition. So that from appearances, we have reaſon to apprehend the renewal of hoſtilities, and that they will be as fierce and general as ever were known.

The miniſtry carry every queſtion as they pleaſe in the Houſe of Commons. It is ſaid, the Eaſt-India Company cannot prevail to have the duty on tea taken off, though it is fallen in London as low as 1s. 10d. per lb. and is in danger of being utterly ſpoiled.

A large veſſel with about 500 hogſheads of tobacco on board is loſt on Pembray Sands, near Lanelly, in Carmarthenſhire, and all the crew periſhed. No papers are yet found, but a plank on which is the word *Pompey*, is come on ſhore from the wreck.

It is ſaid that Lord Grantham is certainly expected home in a ſhort time from Madrid.

This day the final aſſent will be given by the Houſe of Commons, to the captains of the navy's petition for an increaſe of their half-pay; which it is ſaid, will be as follows, viz. twenty captains to be added to the ten ſhillings liſt, thirty ditto to the eight ſhillings liſt, and the other poſt captains, with the maſters and commanders, at ſix ſhillings a day each.

March 5. Advices from Turin ſay, there is the greateſt reaſon to believe, that agents are employed there by the Spaniſh Court, to raiſe rebellion and inſurrections in that kingdom. Since the death of his late Majeſty, no leſs than three riots have happened in Piedmont, the firſt of which was with difficulty quelled. The government are, however, taking all precautions to prevent the like in future.

By the laſt accounts from Meſſina, the plague had made its appearance at that place, and that 700 of the galley ſlaves (who were releaſed to aid in the hoſpitals) all died in one week.

The laſt advices from Warſaw intimate, that all the Chiefs of the late confederacy have actually joined their Sovereign King Poniatowſki, to oppoſe the deſigns of Ruſſia, Auſtria, and Pruſſia.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Emperor of Morocco has lately farmed the Port of Tangier to the French King, for 15000 Moidores annually.

The firſt Battalion of the Royal regiment of Artillery, now in America, is to be relieved this ſummer by the fourth, which is ordered to embark for New-York.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, and Sir Edward Hales, rode a match over Aſcot Heath for 100 guineas, it was won by the former: This is the firſt Royal exhibition on the Turf, ſince the facetious days of the ſecond Charles, who when King of England, though no celebrated Horſeman, beat the Earl of Rutland over the well known Beacon courſe at New-Market; it proved a ſevere heat, and a very merry match.

March 6. Yeſterday bills were ſtuck up at the Royal Exchange, for volunteers to enter on board the following men of war under the command of Admiral Spry, viz. the Ocean, Albion, Somerſet, Raiſonable, Torbay, Dublin, Boyne, and Kent.

There has lately been diſcovered in the ſubterraneous ruins of Pompeia, a room with a window in it, containing four panes of glaſs, conſiderably thicker than uſed at preſent; a proof that the invention of it is older date than has been imagined.

Capt. Palliſton, who arrived a few days ſince in the river, ſpoke with, in lat. 27, long. 43, 30, five French men of war. The largeſt of them, which mounted 80 guns, carried an Admiral's flag at the foretop-maſt head.

The aſſiduous attention, ſays a correſpondent, which Lord Hilſborough has paid to ſettling the commercial differences between the Courts of London and Liſbon, deſerves the higheſt praiſes, and the warmeſt thanks.

A Committee is ſummoned to meet at Guildhall on Monday next, in order "to draw up the form of an engagement for the electors of Great-Britain to enter into for ſhortening the duration of Parliament." Which engagement it is to be reported at the next Court of Common Council.

Love's, in Cornwall, Feb. 8. The riſing of the miners and manufacturers in this county, have put a ſtop to trade of all kinds, people being afraid to venture out on their lawful buſineſs. Some people have even buried their plate and money.

Falmouth, Feb. 9. The tinners to the number of 500 or upwards, have been this day to Penryn, two miles from us, in ſearch of corn, ſuppoſed to be lodged there for ſhipping off coaſtways: and I juſt hear they have ſupplied themſelves with what they wanted at the rate of 12s. the Corniſh buſhel, (three Wincheſter) and barley at 6s. but do not hear of any further miſchief they have done. The diſtreſs of them is really great, as there is a prodigious quantity of tin on hand and no ſale for it, moſt of the great mines will certainly be ſtopped, unleſs a vent can be found for it; if ſo, their ſituation will be very deplorable, and what will be the conſequence, is eaſily to be ſeen. Agreeable to the old Adage, "Hunger will break through ſtone-walls."

York, March 2. On the 18th paſt two young Gentlemen happening to have ſome words with each other, they agreed to determine the matter, according to the faſhionable phraſe, *in a gentleman-like manner* in the morning with piſtols; but piſtols not being to be had, they agreed to decide the affair with guns; they behaved to each other with the greateſt politeneſs and complaiſance; and when demand was made which ſhould fire firſt, the injured giving his adverſary that advantage, he ſhot him through the body, of which wound he died ſoon after.

CHARLESTOWN, (South-Carolina.) *April* 5.

On Tueſday laſt arrived here from Jamaica, (taken out of the brigantine Diſpatch, Captain Wiſhart, bound for North-Carolina, by Captain Chitchley, in the ſnow Chorley) the ingenious Dr. John Morgan, of Philadelphia, with Meſſrs. John Gardner Millward, and John Woolfreys, jun. of Jamaica.

NEW-YORK, *April* 22.

By a letter from St Vincent's, of the ſixth of March, we are informed that orders had been iſſued by Brigadier Dalrymple, for the 14th regiment to embark on the 16th, and to ſail on the 20th, to relieve the 29th battallion in garriſon at St. Auguſtine. The 31ſt regiment was ordered to embark for New-York on the 25th.

Monday night put in here, in diſtreſs, the ſnow Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Hollock, from Maryland bound to Liverpool; ſhe left Maryland on the 11th of March, and on the 16th, in lat. 36, 17; ſpoke a brig, Capt. Driſdell, from Maryland for Liverpool; on the 23d, they met with a violent gale of wind at S. S. W. which continued 'till the 27th, when he loſt his mainmaſt and all the rigging belonging to it; on the 28th, loſt the top of his Rudder, and next day the gale abated.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 19.

On Thurſday laſt was married, Mr. JOSEPH CRUKSHANK Printer, to Miss POLLY WHITE, of this city.

We hear, that a ſociety of gentlemen in Edinburgh, for the advancement and propagation of Arts and Sciences, have conferred on Mr. JOHN BARTRAM, of Pennſylvania, Botaniſt to their Majeſties, Fellow of the Royal Society, &c. &c. A curious Gold Medal, in teſtimony of the great reſpect they bear to the many ingenious and uſeful diſcoveries he has favoured them with, in the courſe of a long correſpondence.

Captain Getſhues, from Carolina, on the 16th inſt. in lat. 38 : 14, long. 73, ſpoke the ſhip Liberty, Capt. Alexander, from Liverpool for Maryland, out 5 weeks, all well.

The ſhip Crawford, Capt. Smith, from this port is arrived at Charleſtown.

Captain Fletcher, from Liverpool, on the 16th of February in lat. 47 : 40, long. 17, ſpoke the ſhip London, from South-Carolina for London, but it blowing hard could not learn the maſters name or how long out; and on the 17th, in lat. 38 : 23, long. 74, ſpoke a ſchooner from Boſton for Cape Fear.

Captain Leathers, from Newberry, on the 17th inſt. off of Egg-Harbour, ſpoke a brig from Cayenna for New-York; and on the 19th, Capt. Leathers met with a very heavy gale of wind off Cape May; he not having a pilot on board, and being unacquainted with the Bay was very near foundering, and for the preſervation of the veſſel and cargo, he was obliged to clear his decks, and heave moſt part of his lumber overboard.

Captain Adamſon, from Liſbon, on the 11th ult. in lat. 28 : 4, long. 25 : 5, he paſſed by a veſſel bottom up, which he ſuppoſed to be about 150 tons burthen: On the 4th inſt. in lat. 22 : 12, long. 62, ſpoke a ſhip from St. Vincents with troops on board for England: and on the 14th, in lat. 32 : 7, long. 71 : 30, ſpoke a ſhip from London for Maryland, out 7 weeks.

The Captains Johnſton and Harper, both from this port is arrived at Liſbon, and the ſnow Fame, Capt. M'Cutcheon from Baltimore.

The ſhip Phœnix, Capt. Gamble, was to ſail from Briſtol for this port about the 20th of March.

By Capt. Biddle from Port au Prince, we learn that a great many counterfeit Piſtoles had been brought into the iſland, and circulated there by ſome traders from America; that one of the offenders belonging to Rhode-Iſland had been convicted at Cape Francois, and ſet in the Pillory for it; and that the French Inhabitants in general, were ſo exaſperated on account of this baſe Traffick that an Engliſhman could ſcarce walk the ſtreets without being inſulted.

The CAMPINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LOTTERY is to begin drawing this day at New-Caſtle.

Custom-House, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Brig Charleſtown	P. S. Wright,	South-Carolina,
Schooner Rebecca,	J. Holden,	Virginia,
Sloop Charlotte,	J. Locton,	Georgia,
Sloop Polly,	W. Furnell,	Piſcataqua,
Sloop Molly,	E. Rogers,	Boſton,
Sloop Experiment,	B. M'Cann,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Betſey,	V. Wightman,	Rhode-Iſland,
Sl. Three Friends,	J. Leathers,	Piſcatapua,
Sloop Lively,	R. Shewell,	Hiſpaniola,
Brig Delight,	B. Fiſher,	St. Euſtatia,
Brig Polly,	J. Shields,	Jamaica,
Schoon. Kingſton,	R. Patterſon,	Jamaica,
Schoonar Hebe,	J. Wilſon,	Hiſpaniola,
Ship Charm. Nan.	C. Biddle,	Hiſpaniola,
Ship Priſcilla,	J. Jones,	Liſbon,
Schooner Lydia,	P. Amiel,	St. Euſtatia,
Ship K. of Pruſſia,	W. Adamſon,	Liſbon,
Ship Lydia,	T. Dean,	Liverpool,
Snow Alſop,	S. Hervey,	Liverpool,
Ship Charm. Sally,	J. Cooper,	Liverpool,
Ship Ann,	G. Fortin,	Briſtol,
Brig Nelly,	J. Fletcher,	Liverpool.

Outwards.

Brig Love. Union,	N. Todd,	Dublin,
Ship Mary & Eliz.	T. Meſnard,	London,
Ship Mercury,	R Collins,	Virginia,
Sloop Peggy,	J. Caton,	Cayenna,
Sloop Molly,	E. Rogers,	Boſton,
Schooner Hebe,	J. Wilſon,	Jamaica.
Brig James,	R. Robinſon,	Dominica,
Ship Rich. Penn.	J. All,	London,
Brig Charleſtown	P. S. Wright,	South-Carolina,
Sloop Betſey,	V. Wightman,	Rhode Iſland,
Sloop Experiment,	B. M'Cann,	North-Carolina.

Cleared.

Ship William,	J. Heffernan,	Jamaica,
Ship Minerva,	D. Gregory,	Jamaica,
Brig Polly,	T. Flinn,	Newfoundland,
Sloop Betſey,	B. Towers,	North-Carolina,
Snow Live Oak,	R. Moore,	Maryland,
Sch. St. Andrew,	W. Brickle,	Virgina,
Schooner Phœnix,	T. Coffin,	Newfoundland,
Brig Sally,	J. Warden,	St. Euſtatia,
Brig Delaware,	J. Smith,	Dominica,
Schooner Farmer,	T. Delahay,	Maryland.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

HAS juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, an aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE: He has alſo for ſale, a large aſſortment of ſilk gauzes, lenting hankerchiefs and lawns, lately imported via New-York.

ALL thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate of JAMES ROWAN, deceaſed, are deſired to come and ſettle with the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who have demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts to

WILLIAM SEMPLE, Adminiſtrator.

WANTED.

As a HOUSE-KEEPER,

A SOBER, middle-aged cleanly woman, who underſtands marketing and plain cooking. Such a perſon, bringing proper recommendations of her honeſty and qualifications, may meet with encouragement by applying to Paul Fooks, Notary Public, in Second-ſtreet.

An under ſervant will alſo be required: apply as above.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Dr. DAY, from London, effectually diſſolves the ſtone in the bladder; the medicines he adminiſters are very good to take, and gives the body no uneaſineſs, but works off gently by urine: He alſo ſells a bottle and a box for a dollar each, that infallibly cures the worſt of fevers and agues, or the worſt rheumatiſms: He greatly aſſiſts the eyes in both young and old. Any gentleman that hath occaſion for a private lodging in any difficult diſorder, may be accommodated at the Doctor's in Vine-ſtreet, near Fourth-ſtreet. He hath his name over the door in braſs letters.

N. B. The poor who apply properly recommended, will be aſſiſted gratis.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

HAVING taken his paſſage for England in order to lay in an extenſive aſſortment of China, Glaſs and Earthen Wares from the manufactures and India ware-houſes, requeſts his kind cuſtomers to favour his houſe with their orders during his abſence, as a large and elegant aſſortment will be conſtantly kept up, obliging attendance given, and the utmoſt care taken in packing their goods, which ſhall be charged at leaſt as low as by any other in his branch, and their favours moſt gratefully acknowledged.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Oppoſite Chriſt's Church in Second-ſtreet, hath juſt imported per the Lydia,

A NEAT aſſortment of plain and enamelled Queen's ware in crates, variouſly aſſorted; likewiſe black agate, white ſtone, enamelled ſtone, blue and white ſtone, Nottingham, Dutch ſtone and delf wares; which he puts up in any quantity to ſuit the purchaſer, and packs them in the beſt manner, having fitted up a large and commodious ware-houſe on Mr. Buckridge Sims's wharf for that purpoſe. China and glaſs wares of all kinds, and in any quantity. He daily expects per the Betſey, Captain Hood, a large aſſortment of plain, cut, blue and gold, and painted glaſs wares; likewiſe a variety of coarſe ſtone wares, with a compleat aſſortment of furniture for apothecaries ſhops, and retorts, &c. for chymical uſes, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms to ſuch who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

To be LET, on GROUND-RENT,

SEVERAL Lots on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, and on the North ſide of Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets. For terms apply to Samuel Pleasants, who hath for ſale at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Cheſnut-ſtreet, an aſſortment of beſt ſuper and ſuperfine BROAD-CLOTHS, being the remains of the ſtore of Charles Pemberton, deceaſed; ſupers, at 23s. and ſuperfines at 32s. per yard for caſh only. Thoſe perſons yet indebted to the eſtate of Charles Pemberton, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to

SAMUEL PLEASANTS, Executor.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thurſday the thirteenth day of May, at the London Coffee-houſe, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A HOUSE and LOT, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, three doors below the London Coffee-houſe, now in the tenure of William Smith, broker; together with a lot adjoining the ſame on the back, and fronting on Lætitia Court, with a three ſtory brick houſe erected thereon. The houſe in Front ſtreet is ſeventeen feet nine inches in breadth, and the lot continues that width one hundred feet deep: The lot on Lætitia Court is thirteen feet front, and eighteen feet deep to the before-mentioned lot. There is a pump in the yard, which may be appropriated to the uſe of both houſes. The purchaſer may have time for part of the purchaſe money.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, a LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Ninth and Tenth-ſtreets, oppoſite the muſtard-works of William Norton, containing one hundred and thirty-two feet front on Market-ſtreet, and extending three hundred and ſix feet back.

WRITING TAUGHT CHEAP,

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has been for twenty years paſt in the practice and employ of an Engliſh ſchool-maſter, in different cities and countries, with general approbation, and in which time he has acquired an expeditious method of teaching the round text; he can with aſſurance inform the public, that he engages to teach thoſe who are intruſted to his care in ſuch a manner, that they ſhall improve as much in three months as is commonly done in ſix, and that not only for the firſt three months, but during their ſtay with him, provided they never wrote any, nor were neglected in the moſt eſſential methods of handling the pen or ſitting to write, (which neglect is too often the caſe) and alſo that they be not too young; any gentleman or gentlemen that ſhould doubt this, may be fully convinced by calling at his ſchool-room in Second-ſtreet, below the Bridge, near Mr. Iſaac Snowden's; and as he has not been much above twelve months in town, he thinks the making this more known than it is, a duty he owes both to his family and the public, eſpecially as his ſalary for writing and arithmetic is no more than twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence per quarter: He would alſo gladly wait on any gentlemen or ladies who would chooſe to employ him at their houſes on ſtated hours, to teach writing or poſt their accompts: He alſo teaches arithmetic both vulgar and decimal, extraction of roots, menſuration of ſuperficies and ſolids, gauging, ſurveying, and from a long practice both in the ſchool and compting-houſe, will engage to perfect a theoriſt in the niceſt method of Dr. and Cr. or art of book-keeping, which is ſeldom done, and for which he will have four pounds, one half to be paid entrance, and the other half when finiſhed. At leiſure hours he likewiſe makes razor-ſtraps of ſuch uſe that they ſerve all the purpoſes of ſtrap, hone, oil and grinding for many years, are inſured on the printed directions on each, and can be recommended by ſeveral of the moſt eminent gentlemen in this city who hath bought of them. Any gentlemen or ladies who chooſe to employ him as above, ſhall be gladly and faithfully ſerved, by their humble ſervant,

DANIEL CAMPBELL.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN who underſtands book-keeping and Merchants accompts, and would be willing to tend in a ſtore, he can talk Dutch and can be well recommended. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

BENJAMIN DEAN,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London,

AN aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, which are now opening for ſale at his ſtore in Second Street, between Market and Arch-Streets.

Just IMPORTED and to be SOLD by

JOHN SPARHAWK,

At the London Book-Store and Unicorn and Mortar, in Second-ſtreet, five doors below the Friends Meeting-houſe,

A GENERAL aſſortment of BOOKS, &c. among which are the Court Kalender for 1773, with and without the coats of arms, Millans's liſt of the army, Annual Regiſter for 1770 and 1771, Magazines, Critical and Monthly Reviews, Burrows's Reports, 3 vols. Wilſon's Reports, Jacob's Law Dictionary by Ruthead and Morgan, Trials at Niſi Prius, Burn's Juſtice, Cullin's Materia Medica, Family and School Bibles, a variety of Common Prayers, with a great number of new publications, on various ſubjects.

STATIONARY.

Blank Books, the fineſt papers of all kinds, a great variety of paper hangings, Letter Files, Writing Parchment, Quills and Pens, the largeſt Office Wafers,, mettle pencils, Ivory Vellum and Black Paper Memorandum Books, Battledores, Wafer Paper, a Map of Virginia, Maryland, part of Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and North-Carolina, drawn by Fry and Jefferſon.

HARD-WARE.

Guns, Pocket and Holſter Piſtols, Swords and Cutteaus of the moſt elegant kinds, Silk and Leather bitts with and without Swivels, Steel Sword Chains, Fencing foils, Powder Flaſks and ſhot pouches with ſpring chargers, Crewet frames, enamel'd red and green Knives and forks with or without caſes, a variety of the beſt Penknives, Pinchbeck buckles, ſtone and paſte ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles, Backgammon Tables, pocket caſes of Surveying Inſtruments, Thermometers, ditto Barometer, in a frame, Hydrometers for proving ſpirits, Microſcopes, Multiplying Glaſſes, Reading ditto, concave ditto, for ſhort-ſighted people, Spying Glaſſes, a Camera Obſcura, Scioptric Ball and ſocket, Spectacles, green and white in ſteel and ſilver, Convex Mirrors, German Flutes, ditto with mouth pieces, for eaſe and ſaving wind, pouches and caſes of Surgeon's pocket Inſtruments, amputating ditto, diſſecting ditto, compleat ſetts ditto, for extracting teeth ditto, for operations on the eye, Trocar, Cathetus, Lancet Caſes, with or without Lancets, Crooked Sciſſars ſeparate, Pint Syringes, ivory, bone and pewter Syringes, Polipus Forceps, &c. &c. Window Glaſs, a few packages of Glaſs-Ware ſorted.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Cream of Tartar, beſt Peruvian Bark, Liquorice Ball, Salt Petre, Jallap, Gentian, Gum Arabick, White Wax, Magneſia Alba, Camphire, fine Flaſk Oil, in caſes, Anderſon's Pills, Jeſuit's Drops warranted genuine, Bateman's Drops, Balſam of Honey, Keyſer's famous pills, &c. &c. Phials ſorted, or any particular ſize may be had ſeparate, at JOHN SPARHAWK'S.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, and to be ſold by

EDWARD POLE,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, near Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

FISHING TACKLE

Of all ſorts, for uſe of either ſea or river.

RED Cedar, Hazle, Dogwood, &c. Fiſhing Rods, for fly, Trolling and Bottom Fiſhing, 6. 8. 10. and 12. Stave Pocket Reels, furniſhed with Lines, &c. Trolling Wheels, for Rock, Trout, or Perch, with or without multipliers, Bottom or Layout, and Sea Lines, cable laid, from large Dolphin down to Whiting, with Hooks ſuitable from Bonettar to the ſmalleſt ſize, beſt green or white Hair, Silk, Hardeſt Hempen, Flaxen and Cotton Lines, for Angling, Trolling, Deepſeas, and other Fiſhing, Trimmers, and Man of War Trimmers, and Snap Hooks, with or without Springs, for Pike Fiſhing, a variety of Cork Floats of all ſizes, artificial Flies, Moths, and Hackles, with ſuitable Lines of any length, Silk Worms Gut, in knots, and quarter knots, beſt Indian Graſs, Salmon, Rock, Jack, Trout and Perch, box and plain Swivels, Deepſeas, with or without Swivels for River Fiſhing, Leads made of various patterns, for the uſe of Black Point, and other Fiſhing, all ſorts and ſizes of beſt Kerby and common Fiſh Hooks, ready hung on ſilk, hair, ſilk worms gut, graſs or Indian weed, all ſorts and ſizes of Hooks, without ſnooding, the beſt kind of Fiſh Hooks, of various ſizes, made at Philadelphia, ſmall Portable Boxes, compleatly furniſhed, with a variety of Fiſhing Tackle, Caſting, Minnow, Landing and Scoop Nets. Any perſon inclining to make their own Tackle, may be furniſhed with any kind of materials. All kind of Tackle mended at a ſhort notice.

*** All orders from town and country will be thankfully received, duly attended to, and carefully executed, as though the perſons were themſelves perſonally preſent.

N. B. All ſorts of the beſt kinds of GROCERIES and SEA STORES as uſual, with a quantity of choice FRESH OLIVES.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, and to be ſold by

JAMES WARREN,

At EDMUND KEARNEY's in Market-ſtreet, directly oppoſite to the Indian King, and next door to Richard Wiſter's and William Sitgreaves's,

AN elegant aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable SILKS, ſuperfine CASSIMERS, BROADCLOTHS, and BILLIARD CLOTH: He has likewiſe for ſale a variety of European and India GOODS, on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

JOHN FIELD,

Has juſt imported in the Richard Penn, Capt. All, and the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Meſnard, from London, and now opening at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, next door below the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet,

A VERY general aſſortment of European and East-India GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon, which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

ABRAHAM USHER,

Has juſt imported in the Richard Penn, Capt. All, the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Meſnard, from London, and the Chalkeley, Capt. Spain, from Briſtol,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of European and India GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the fourth door above Walnut-ſtreet.

N. B. He expects a further ſupply by the firſt ſhips from Liverpool, Briſtol and Scotland. As his Goods are laid in this ſeaſon on much lower terms than Goods came out laſt year in general, he flatters himſelf he will be able to ſupply his cuſtomers this year on terms that will pleaſe. Thoſe whoſe debts are become due are requeſted to pay.

RANDLE MITCHELL,

Has juſt imported in the Richard Penn, Capt. All, the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Meſnard, from London, and the Chalkeley from Briſtol, and is now opening at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near the corner of Walnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of European and India GOODS, ſuitable for the ſpring and ſummer ſeaſons, which are procured on the beſt terms, and will be ſold on the loweſt terms poſſible, either for caſh or the uſual credit; in which aſſortment are a variety of printed and linen goods, ſilk goods, mercery, haberdaſhery, hoſiery, fine broadcloths, caſſimers, wiltons and ſagathies, cutlery, ironmongery, ſuch as anvils, vices, handſaws, hammers, gimblets, padlocks, ſhoemakers tools, frying pans, ſad irons, German and Crowley ſteel, &c. lead, ſhot, gun-powder, madder, Dutch ſaffron, ſpices, ſuch as pepper, mace, cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs, with a variety of Goods too tedious to inſert.

N. B. He daily expects a further ſupply from Liverpool, Briſtol and Glaſgow, ſuch as Mancheſter Goods, nails, glaſs and ſadlery, with a compleat aſſortment of Scotch Goods.

CLAY AND JAMISON,

Have juſt opened ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite Mullan's tavern, where they have for SALE,

WEST-INDIA, Philadelphia, and New-England rum, loaf, lump and muſcovado ſugars, molaſſes, tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, allſpice, rice, &c. &c.

Juſt IMPORTED and to be SOLD by

GEORGE DAVIS,

A NEAT aſſortment of European and East-India GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

WILLIAM MILLER,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's Alley, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, has juſt imported in the ſhips Richard Penn, Capt. All, and the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Meſnard, from London,

A NEAT aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or the uſual credit.

Juſt IMPORTED and to be SOLD by

DANIEL WILLIAMS AND SONS,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets,

A NEAT aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to this ſeaſon; alſo a general aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS, of the very beſt kind.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, and to be ſold on the loweſt terms, by

LENNOX AND TURNBULL,

The fourth door below Cheſnut-ſtreet in Second-ſtreet,

A GENERAL aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, amongſt which are, ſuperfine broadcloths, kerſeymeers, Wiltons, ſagathies, plain and ſtriped Bengals, muſlins, humhums, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, brown and white Ruſſia drillings, 7-8 and yard wide Iriſh linens, lawns and cambricks, cottons, chintzes and calicoes, India taffaties, Perſians, plain and figured ſarſanets, ſattins, peelongs, ribbons, blond lace, cotton, thread and ſilk hoſiery, &c. &c.

JOHN SHIELDS,

Formerly at the corner of Water and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

BEGS leave to inform his Cuſtomers and the Public, that he is removed to the ſtore lately occupied by Meſſrs. Douglas, Heron and Co. on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, the fourth door below Second-ſtreet, where he is now opening a general aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, (juſt arrived in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London) conſiſting of Iriſh and Ruſſia linens, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, ſtuffs of all kinds, haberdaſhery and ribbons, ſpicery, ſtationary, hoſiery, &c. &c. all of which, being directly from the manufacturers, he is determined to diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms.

N. B. The ſaid SHIELDS has a quantity of pitch, tar and turpentine for ſale.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, the ſhip Chalkeley, Capt. Spain, from Briſtol, and the ſhip Lydia, Capt. Dean, from Liverpool, and now opening by

JOSEPH CARSON,

At his ſtore the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the ſeventh door above Second-ſtreet,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of European and East-India GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which will be ſold on the loweſt terms for caſh or the uſual credit.

WILLIAM BARRELL,

Hath imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, juſt arrived from London,

A VERY neat and elegant aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, which are now opening at his ſtore the north-eaſt corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, and will be ſold at the very loweſt prices, by WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Meſnard, from London, and to be ſold by

JACOB S. HOWELL,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the Old Ferry-houſe,

A NEAT aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he will ſell very cheap for caſh or ſhort credit. He has alſo for ſale, Madeira Wine, Boſton Mackarel, and Bar Iron.

MASON AND PATTON,

Have juſt imported in the Richard Penn, Capt. All, and the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Meſnard, from London, and are now opening at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of European and East-India GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon, which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, from London, and the ſhip Chalkeley, from Briſtol, and now ready for ſale on the moſt reaſonable terms, at

MILES AND WISTER'S STORES,

In Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, and in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

A VERY large and general aſſortment of European and East-India GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. They have alſo for ſale, choice old Madeira, Teneriffe, Liſbon and Malaga Wines, Rum, Sugar, Coffee, &c.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, on very low terms for caſh or ſhort credit, by

JOEL ZANE,

At his ſtore the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, three doors above Race-ſtreet,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of ironmongery, cutlery, joiners braſs ware, and ſadlery; alſo brimſtone, chalk, antimony, bar lead, powder and ſhot, ſhoe rubbers, red and white lead, verdigreaſe, Spaniſh brown and whiting, ſtone oker, litharge, Pruſſian blue, vermillion, Venetian red, linſeed oil, ground redwood, madder, allum, copperas, fuſtick, logwood, brazilletto, argol, galls, wool and cotton cards, writing paper, ſealing wax, ink powder, gun flints, rozin, chalk lines, Engliſh and American glue, lampblack, ſeine twine, ſlates, hair ſieves, pewter diſhes, plates and ſpoons, clover and Timothy ſeeds, &c. &c. &c.

BY VIRTUE of ſeveral WRITS of VENDITIONI EXPONAS, to me directed, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on THURSDAY the 6th day of May next, at 9 o'clock in the morning on the Premiſes,

SEVERAL large and valuable TRACTS of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Paſſyunk and Kingceſs, within three or four miles of the city of Philadelphia, conſiſting of excellent meadow and upland; (the whole to be ſubdivided into Lots, ſo as to ſuit the purchaſers, a plan of which will be to be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe and other places as ſoon as the Surveyor can compleat the ſame, and of which public notice is hereafter to be given,) ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, SHERIFF.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE SHIP

LYDIA,

THOMAS DEAN, MASTER;

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having great part of her cargo ready to go on board, and has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to JEREMIAH WARDER and SONS, the maſter on board, or at the London Coffee-Houſe.

N. B. To be ſold from on board the ſaid ſhip, a ſmall quantity of SMITHS COALS.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, IN S. CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE

CHARLESTOWN PACKET,

SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER;

IS conveniently fitted to accommodate paſſengers, will ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having two thirds of her cargo ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage, apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM SYKES, or ſaid Captain on board at Clifford's wharf.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1773.

FOR CAPE-FEAR, IN NORTH-CAROLINA,

THE SLOOP

PATTY,

GABRIEL SIMPSON, MASTER;

NOW lying at Stamper's wharf, and will ſail in ten days. For freight or paſſage apply to ſaid maſter on board.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 79.

OF THE LOVE OF POWER.

I INTEND to conſider, in this eſſay, that fondneſs for power and priority, which ſhews itſelf in private life, and ſways all men more or leſs.

The ambition of being uppermoſt is found even in beaſts. The oldeſt cock is abſolute Lord of the rooſt, and the ſtrongeſt bull is a grand ſeignior in his black ſeraglio. The eldeſt buck is tyrant of the park, and from his ſtrength, and his horns, claims a right to power: And no doubt but every individual creature, of every ſpecies, with the ſame force would ſeek and exerciſe the ſame juriſdiction.

Were the actions of ſmaller animals and inſects as obvious to obſervation, I queſtion not but we ſhould meet with as frequent marks of the like kind of domineering genius amongſt them, and often catch two amorous emmets breathing revenge and ſlaughter, and breaking one another's heads about a miſtreſs; and behold a couple of valorous gnats engaged in ſingle combat, and waſting their blood for the ſelf-ſame cauſe.

Bees live in regular ſociety; their maxims of ſtate are admirable, and ſtand upon the profoundeſt policy, and their government and oeconomy are well known to us: It is therefore owing to their ſtrict diſcipline, and the fear of puniſhment, that private ambition is reſtrain'd and domeſtic quarrels are prevented among them; but, as a body, they often indulge their thirſt of dominion, and draw great armies into the field one colony againſt another, and contend for pre-eminence with infinite ardour and execution.

But the ſtrife for priority among men, is vaſtly greater, as they have more things to contend for, than the beaſts of the field, who aim at no higher prizes than thoſe of luſt and food.

I have never yet known any one free from the love of authority. One has more, and another leſs, according to their different tempers and views; but all have ſome. And as there is no one who does not value himſelf above ſeveral others of his kind, he naturally thinks that they ought to be of the ſame opinion, and do him the ſame juſtice, and, by paying him homage, confeſs his ſuperiority: But if they do not behold him with as much partiality as he does himſelf, he wonders at the blindneſs of the world, and ſo grows peeviſh upon it; for the ſpleen is oftentimes nothing elſe but diſappointed pride: However, ſince there is nobody ſo low, but he ſees, or fancies he ſees, ſomebody ſtill lower, he finds great comfort in the conviction of his own conceal'd worth; and though he meets with no adoration from abroad, he never lays the blame upon himſelf.

Every man claims precedence of all the reſt in ſomething or other. *I be cunninger than all of ye*, quoth the Nobleman's fool to his fellow-ſervants, and then he waſhed his hands in his ſpittle, and dry'd them with his ſhirt. And the blackſmith in *bedlam* being aſked by a gentleman, how he came there? *Sir*, ſays he, *a word in your ear, and pray keep it a ſecret—— The world, ſir, are all mad, and have lock'd up in this place every ſober man amongſt them, and me with the reſt.*

In conſequence of this aſſuming ſpirit, there is no man living who has not ſome ſlave or other, either in a wife, a child, or a ſervant; and they that have neither of theſe to command, will find ſomewhat elſe. *Will Waſp* has no wife, and no ſervant will live with him, and yet he muſt have ſome butt to wreck his *conſtitutional* vengeance upon. What then can he do to be miſchievous? Why he takes this method for it: He never gets upon the back of an horſe, and yet he keeps one; and goes three times to the ſtable every day, purely to inſult the unhappy gelding, by calling him *ſirrah*, and whipping him 'till he capers.

I, who am a philoſopher, and keep my paſſions under a clog to my reaſon, take no pains to court obedience; and yet there are two ſubordinate inſtruments; of my one ſpecies, with whoſe homage I am graciouſly delighted; the one is a drawer, and the other a hoſtler, who confeſs me their ſuperior, by ducking their heads very low, and flying to fulfil my commands.

I pity beau *Tinſel:* He cannot, with all the merit of his lac'd coat, meet with the leaſt reverence from any of his fellow-creatures, except his ſempſtreſs, and the perſon that is his confident and letter-carrier: He therefore picks his teeth all the afternoon at his lodging, and in the evening at the tavern, where every quarter of an hour, he ſends for the ſaid letter-carrier his plenipotentiary, on purpoſe to be raviſh'd with theſe two pretty words, *your honour.*

These are harmleſs inſtances of aſpiring nature, and I wiſh they were all ſo: but though ſome are well content with the moſt ſuperficial ſigns of reverence, there are others, who, where they are able, demand very ſevere proofs of it, and you muſt honour them, as it were, with the ſweat of your brows.

Mr. *John Brute* is a tyrant of this kidney: His lady cannot go into her carriage without his leave, which he ſeldom grants: Whenever ſhe aſks, he is prepared to refuſe, and generally adds a loud ſurly oath to his denial: But for all this treatment, the poor woman muſt appear ſatisfied, on pain of being threaten'd as well as curſt: She muſt never be out of his ſight, and yet ſhe has not a good word, or a kind look, while ſhe is in it: She is not able to buy a pair of gloves without having recourſe to his pocket; and then ſhe is always ſure of a hearty curſe, but never of half a crown. He goes to a W——, and when he comes home, tells his wife of it: She burſts into tears: *damn you*, ſays he, *do you begrudge it?* She buckles his ſhoes, fills his pipe, makes his punch, dreſſes his iſſue, and does all the offices of a drudge. But he is reſolved nothing ſhe does ſhall pleaſe him, and yet ſhe muſt do all too. If ſhe goes about any thing without his commands, *Zounds*, ſays he, *who bid you do that?* If ſhe ſtays for his orders, *damn you*, ſays he, *can't you move without a ſpur?* His ſon dares not open his mouth in the preſence of this old *Turk*; but if he catches the poor lad looking amiſs, *G— rot you*, ſays he, *do you not know, if it was not for me, you muſt ſtarve, you young dog you?* and then throws a candleſtick at his head. His ſervants never appear before him without trembling, and he has a freſh ſet of them every three weeks.

By what arms and allurements the ladies acquire to themſelves ſuch irreſiſtable dominion, and numerous followers, I need not ſay; my own poor ſex ſufficiently ſee and feel it, and we all ſuffer the yoke one time or other. Thoſe that hold out longeſt, as ſome do 'till they are ſeventy, play the ſlaves at laſt, and run into captivity grey-headed and toothleſs. How theſe our ſovereigns in petticoats uſe us too, when they have got our heart in a cage, is alſo known and felt: They mock us with ſmiles, or frighten us with frowns; and we are forc'd ſometimes (to our ſhame be it ſpoken!) to buy our bondage of them at a conſiderable price.

To conclude, that perſon who expects reverence without deſerving it, affronts mankind with an inſolent demand; and, as they who have leaſt worth, always put in for moſt reſpect, we ought to meaſure no man's merit by his own opinion of it; but, judging by reaſon and experience, deſpiſe rogues and fools, however dignify'd or diſtinguiſh'd; and honour good ſenſe, and an honeſt mind, in any ſhape or dreſs.

THE Members of the New Jerſey Medical Society are deſired to remember, that their next meeting is on Tueſday the 11th of May, at the Widow Voorhees's, at the ſign of the White Hall, New-Brunſwick.

THOMAS WIGGINS, Secretary.

RICHARD AND THOMAS REDMAN,
TIN PLATE WORKERS,

HATH removed their ſhops from Strawberry-alley and Market-ſtreet, to Second-ſtreet, next door to Benjamin Hooten's, and two doors below the Church, where they continue carrying on their buſineſs in its various branches; they have on hands a large and neat aſſortment of tin ware, plain, painted and japanned. Likewiſe, a great variety of beſt London pewter and hard metal, with braſs and iron wire, buck and ſham buck table knives and forks, ivory, bone and wood ditto, a neat aſſortment of glaſs lanthorns, with a variety of other articles, where all merchants, in city or country, maſters of veſſels, ſhallop men, &c. may be ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable rates, either wholeſale or retail.

N. B. They are greatly obliged to their former cuſtomers, and hope the continuance of their favours. The beſt price is allowed for old pewter, braſs or copper.

JOHN MARIE,
TAYLOR FROM PARIS.

HUMBLY acquaints the Gentry and Public, that he has taken a houſe in Gray's Alley, between Walnut and Cheſnut-ſtreets, the fourth door from Second-ſtreet, and has provided good workmen: he has had the pleaſure of pleaſing ſome of the moſt reſpectable gentlemen in London, and hopes by the ſtricteſt attention and moſt particular punctuality, to give general ſatisfaction.

N. B. At ſaid Marie's gentlemen's cloaths of all colours are cleaned, and all ſpots taken out, and made equal to new without the tedious and diſadvantageous method of ripping or waſhing them.

TO BE SOLD,
For want of EMPLOY,

THE TIME of a Servant Girl, near fourteen years of age, who has between ſix and ſeven years to ſerve. Enquire of the printer.

THE partnerſhip of JONATHAN ZANE and SONS being expired, all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in, and thoſe who are indebted to the ſame, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to JONATHAN ZANE, who is impowered to ſettle the ſame.

N. B. The remaining ſtock of Goods, together with a large ſupply juſt arrived, conſiſting of ironmongery, braſs ware, ſhot, lead, dye ſtuffs and painters colours, ſeine and packing twine, red and white clover ſeed, &c. &c. will be ſold on very low terms for caſh.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Wedneſday the fifth day of May next, at the Court-houſe, in Lewis-Town, Suſſex,

FOUR hundred acres of MARSH, known by the name of Plumb Point Marſhes; ſituate on Delaware Bay, and on the North ſide of the Broad-kiln creek, in the county aforeſaid: The ſaid Marſh is ſuperior to almoſt any of the kind, and is conveniently ſituated for ſtock, affording a fine paſture, where they may live ſummer and winter without further proviſion. There are ſeveral pieces of high ground on ſaid Marſh, covered with fine red cedars, which afford a fine ſhade for the ſtock in ſummer, and a fine harbour from ſtorms and bad weather in winter. There is alſo an exceeding good fiſhery.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to Cæſar Rodney, Eſq; at Dover, John Rodney, Eſq; at Lewis-Town, aforeſaid, or the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia.

THOMAS RODNEY.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Thurſday the 13th day of May next, on the premiſes, (if not ſold before by private ſale)

A CERTAIN Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituated ſix miles from Philadelphia, in Upper Darby Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 98 acres, be it more or leſs: The land is fertile, and excellent for wheat. There are 20 acres of good meadow, the chief part if not the whole of which may be watered by a good ſtream running through ſaid place, on which is erected a griſt mill, with two pair of ſtones, known by the name of Marſhall's Mill. There are about 25 acres of thriving timber, an excellent orchard of 300 trees, a large framed dwelling houſe, a barn, and a ſpring-houſe. A reaſonable time will be given for the payment of the greater part of the purchaſe money, with intereſt thereon, by giving ſecurity if required. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above deſcribed Land and Mill before the day of ſale above-mentioned, may be further informed of the terms by applying to the ſubſcribers in the borough of Wilmington and county of Newcaſtle, on Delaware, heirs of the eſtate of ABRAHAM MARSHALL, deceaſed.

JOHN MARSHALL,
ARCHIBALD WOODSIDE,
BARNEY COUSINS HARRIS.

N. B. The ſale to begin at Two o'clock in the afternoon.

DIREK COOPER,
Houſe and Ship Painter and Glazier, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

CARRIES on the Painting and Glazing Buſineſs, in all its branches: As he is determined to work very reaſonable this ſeaſon, he hopes to meet with encouragement from his kind cuſtomers; and he returns his unfeigned thanks to all his friends for their favours paſt, and hopes to give great ſatisfaction to all who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

N. B. He hath for ſale, good Drying Oil and Colours, by retail.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY, on Monday the 5th of April 1773, from the ſubſcriber, at Birdſborough, A Dutch ſervant man, named CHRISTIAN METZ, a miller by trade, is about forty ſix years old, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a fair complexion, is bald headed, has a ſcar on the left check, is a good ſcholar in the German language; had on when he went away, a new caſtor hat, a light blue ſhort coat, leather breeches, and a ſtriped flannel jacket, his other clothes are not known. He is very fond of ſtrong liquor. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, if out of the province, and brings him home, or ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, and if in the province, FORTY SHILLINGS, to be paid by

MARK BIRD.

N. B. If taken up in the Jerſeys, or to the eaſtward of Philadelphia, and delivered to John Fegan in Philadelphia, they ſhall receive from him the ſaid reward.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subſcriber the 28th of March, an Iriſh ſervant boy, named BENJAMIN BLACKHAM, is about 13 years old, about four feet ſix inches high, thick and well ſet, talks quick and forward, has dark brown hair clipt on the top of his head, black eyes, a paleiſh face: middling broad teeth, a ſmall ſcar on his forehead, had on a brown fuſtian jacket with a turn-down cape and ſmall cuffs, an under jacket the fore ſkirts of fine mixed cloth, and the back of reddiſh cloth, a pair of leather breeches with new knee bands, brown yarn ſtockings, a thick felt hat, braſs buckles in his ſhoes, and ſteel knee buckles, and a checkſhirt. Whoever takes up the ſaid boy, ſhall have the reward of THREE POUNDS if ſecured (or reaſonable charges added if brought home) ſo that his maſter may have him again, paid by THOMAS GILPIN, near the Draw-Bridge, Philadelphia.

N. B. All captains of veſſels or other perſons are forewarned againſt carrying him off or harbouring him. Any perſon diſcovering that he has been concealed or carried off ſhall be intituled to the above reward.

LOST,

From on board the ſloop Nelly, Captain Cook, from Dartmouth, on the 25th of March, about ſeven leagues from Cape May, and nearly a league to the weſtward of Townſend's Inlet Bar,

AN ANCHOR, weighing about 4 hd. 1 qr. having a cedar buoy marked T with a double croſs. Whoever will take up the ſaid anchor, bring it to this city, and give notice to the printer hereof ſo that the owner may have it again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward.

To be ſold, an Engliſh SERVANT GIRL, about ſeventeen years of age, has ſeven years to ſerve. Enquire of the printer.

Philadelphia, March 29.

DR. GEORGE WEED,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that as he hath been lately engaged in inoculating for the ſmall-pox in New-Jerſey, is now returned to Philadelphia, and deſigns to inoculate this ſpring as uſual, and hath already begun—And for the encouragement of thoſe who have a deſire to be inoculated for the ſmall-pox, he can inform them, that he believeth he hath found out and prepared ſuch medicines as the great Dr. Boerhaave hinted at in his practical aphoriſms on the ſmall-pox, which by the bleſſing of God has proved effectual in deſtroying that virulency of the pock, ſo as greatly to leſſen the malignity of it, ſo that the diſorder proves light and eaſy for the patient to undergo; and out of above eighty he hath prepared by theſe medicines, there were not above four or five that had any quantity of them, and they could not be ſaid to have it bad, but all preſently recovered, and, by the bleſſing of God, he hath had none of thoſe he inoculated die under his hands, for which he ought to be truly thankful, and he truſts he is; and while the Lord continues thus to bleſs his means, he will continue to inoculate for thoſe who apply to him, as far as he is able. We may uſe means, but the bleſſing depends upon God alone, and there is all his truſt and confidence.

N. B. What greater proof can there be of the utillity of medicines than the great ſucceſs that attends them?

Philadelphia, 3d Month 15, 1773.

ALL thoſe that have any demands againſt the Eſtate of SAMUEL MORTON, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts that they may be adjuſted and paid; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate, by bond, note, or book account, are deſired to pay the ſame immediately to the ſubſcribers.

PHEBE MORTON, Executrix.
JOHN MORTON, Executor.

The Partnerſhip of SAMUEL and JOHN MORTON being diſſolved, all thoſe that have any demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their accounts that they may be adjuſted and paid; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid partnerſhip, by bond, note, or book account, are requeſted to pay the ſame immediately to the ſurviving partner, who has on hand belonging to ſaid partnerſhip, ſundry kinds of MERCHANDIZE, which will be ſold reaſonable, viz. wine, rum, ſugar, molaſſes, tea, coffee, pepper, allſpice, ginger, nutmegs, allum, brimſtone, madder, pipes in kegs, powder and ſhot, G. B. wool cards, a quantity of coarſe Iriſh linens and ſheetings:—Alſo ſeveral pairs of the beſt burr millſtones, made by COOPER and SON, London, 4 feet 2 inch, and 4 feet 6 inch diameter.

JOHN MORTON.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR three ſtory HOUSES, ſituate in Market-ſtreet and the ſouth-weſt corner of Fourth-ſtreet, two of them fronting Market-ſtreet and two fronting Fourth-ſtreet: The ſituation is now very good for trade, and by all appearance will be much better in a ſhort time, as Fourth-ſtreet is opened to the northward quite into Germantown road, and the Market-houſe propoſed to be brought up the enſuing ſummer from Third to Fourth-ſtreet corner; and though that corner has been for many years paſt (till within theſe three or four years) overflowed now and then in the months of July and Auguſt, it is now thoroughly prevented. There is large vats that will hold many cords of wood, beſides good cellars, to every houſe; and there is a good bake-oven in one of the houſes. The title is good, and but *eight* pounds ground-rent, Philadelphia currency, on the whole four houſes. They will be ſold together or ſeperate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Great part of the purchaſe money may be for ſome years on intereſt. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM HENDERSON, at his houſe in Fourth-ſtreet, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, where may be had a few tons of Pot and Pearl-Aſh, and Pot-Aſh Kettles of different ſizes, better and cheaper than can be imported.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

at DURHAM, on the third day of MAY next,

FORTY-FOUR TRACTS of LAND, being the lands bounded on Delaware, about 40 miles from the city of Philadelphia, well known by the name of the DURHAM TRACT, divided into ſo many convenient farms. A furnace lately built, and the *mine-hill*, which contains a very great quantity of ore, of the beſt quality, are ſituate on one of them. Many of the others are extremely well watered, and contain great plenty of the beſt lime-ſtone; ſome of the tracts are already cleared for plantations, and one of them has a large quantity of the beſt watered meadow in the province, and, on many of them, more of the like quality may be made. The land is in general good, and well adapted to the raiſing wheat, barley, &c. which may be tranſported to Philadelphia, by water, at a very reaſonable rate. A more particular account of the quantities, qualities and advantages of the ſeveral tracts is as follows, viz.

No. 1. Containing 327 acres—On this lot there is a log houſe, about 60 acres of land, moſtly low, cleared, and about 10 acres of meadow may be made; the remainder has a great quantity of thriving young timber with very good lime and ſand ſtone thereon; in general Durham Creek running through this tract into Delaware forms a very commodious landing place and harbour for boats at the mouth, as well as a convenient ſeat for erecting mills, and in all probability will become a conſiderable place for trade and buſineſs.

No. 2. Containing 335 acres and 142 perches—This lot includes the Upper Forge and the Rattle-ſnake Hill, in which is certainly contained much iron ore; there is a conſtant ſpring at the foot of Rattle-ſnake Hill, and a good proportion of meadow may be made: Two-thirds of this lot is extraordinary land for tillage, and there is a good body of young thriving timber, lime and a ſort of free or ſand ſtone thereon, very uſeful.

No. 3. Containing 232 acres—Includes the ſtamping-mill, furnace and mine-hill, in which perhaps is the beſt iron ore hitherto diſcovered in America; about 20 acres of watered meadow may be made, and there is ſome good thriving young timber thereon.

No. 4. Containing 244 acres and 50 perches—This is the Manſion-houſe Lot, ſo called, is capable of being made an exceeding fine farm; there are 60 acres of extraordinary good watered meadow, and more may be made, about 50 acres of arable land cleared, a good orchard, a fine ſpring and ſpring houſe, and ſome lime-ſtone.

No. 5. Containing 102 acres and 45 perches—Is a very good piece of land, hath lime-ſtone, ſeveral good ſprings, and is well wooded.

No. 6. Containing 168 acres and 56 perches—Is a very good tract of arable land, very little ſtoney or broken; ſome meadow may be made.

No. 7. Containing 147 acres and 129 perches—There are ſprings, and ſome meadow may be made, on this tract.

No. 8. Containing 168 acres and 32 perches—A good piece of land, thriving young wood, ſome meadow and upland cleared, 20 acres of meadow ground may be made, and the greateſt part watered.

No. 9. Containing 183 acres and 78 perches—Is generally well ſet with young timber, a ſmall improvement thereon; much meadow may be made.

No. 10. Containing 205 acres and 53 perches—Contains very good arable land, the ſouthermoſt part takes in part of *Bucket's Hill*: It has two good ſprings, and ſome thriving young timber.

No. 11. Containing 267 acres and 150 perches—A very fine lot, a great deal of good arable land, ſix acres of meadow is cleared, and much more may be made, extraordinary ſprings of water, and lime-ſtone.

No. 12. Containing 164 acres—The greateſt part thereof is good arable land, three ſprings, and a ſmall improvement by the river ſide.

No. 13. Containing 176 acres—This lot takes in the greateſt part of Roach's Run, ſuitable for erecting a mill or mills; there is in the tract about 25 acres of low land by the river, the upland on the hill is good, a good ſpring, and lime-ſtone thereon.

No. 14. Containing 205 acres and 36 perches—A good piece of land, about 71 acres of it low land; 14 acres of good meadow may be made.

No. 15. Containing 163 acres—This is a very good lot, contains about 62 acres of low land on the river all clear; 15 acres of meadow may be made and watered; there is a meſſuage on it.

No. 16. Containing 194 acres and 121 perches—Some good arable land; plenty of water on this tract.

No. 17. Containing 223 acres and 11 perches—In part good arable land; a few ſprings of water, the young wood on this lot thriving, and ſome timber; includes part of *Bucket's Hill*.

No. 18. Containing 223 acres and 11 perches—The arable land in this lot good, about 10 acres of meadow may be made and moſtly watered; the young timber very thriving.

No. 19. Containing 145 acres and 5 perches—A very good lot, ſeveral ſmall ſtreams of water thereon, about 6 acres of meadow may be made; a ſmall improvement on it; the arable land good, and the young timber thrifty.

No. 20. Containing 145 acres and 5 perches—There is water on this lot; it includes part of Poquampum Hill; ſome cheſnut wood.

No. 21. Containing 178 acres and 120 perches—Takes in the whole of Poquampum Hill; ſome water, and a good deal of young cheſnut timber.

No. 22. Containing 57 acres 150 perch.
No. 23. Containing 88 acres 127 perch.
No. 24. Containing 76 acres 40 perch.
} These 3 lots will ſerve for timber.

No. 25. Containing 237 acres and 68 perches—About 10 acres of meadow next the creek may be made, and ſome of it watered; the arable land under the hills and in ſome ſpots on the hills is very good, and lies well to the ſouth ſun.

No. 26. Containing 243 acres and 100 perches—About 30 acres of watered meadow may be made near the creek; the arable land under and on the hills rather better than in the preceding lot.

No. 27. Containing 236 acres and 66 perches—About 10 acres of meadow ground can be made on this lot; the arable land good as in the former lot; ſome lime ſtone.

No. 28. Containing 297 acres and 153 perches—About 30 acres of meadow may be made on this lot, and great part watered; 10 acres thereof already cleared; a large proportion of arable land, and good lime ſtone.

No. 29. Containing 276 acres and 101 perches—Is generally good arable land; there is a ſmall improvement, and ſome cleared land on it, two ſprings, and a quantity of meadow can be made; the young timber good and thrifty.

No. 30. Containing 277 acres and 35 perches—The quality of this lot near the ſame with the preceding.

No. 31. Containing 129 acres, called King David's Palace—This lot has ſome water, and on a part thereof is ſome of the very beſt cheſnut wood on the whole Durham Tract.

No. 32. Containing 257 acres and 80 perches—This lot is contiguous to No. 1. on the river and generally good, near the half of it low land; an improvement thereon near the river; one third part thereof cleared; limeſtone and very good young thriving timber.

No. 33. Containing 193 and a half acres—Is nearly as good as lot No. 32; a part thereof is cleared.

No. 34. Containing 90 acres and 50 perches.
No. 35. Containing 86 acres and 100 perches.
} Both theſe lots have good arable land, and thriving young timber.

No. 36. Containing 191 acres and 126 perches—Includes Peter Grub's and George Heinlein's improvements; about 7 acres of meadow already made and ſome more can be made, the arable land middling ſtrong and good, plenty of good ſpring water, lime-ſtone and a ſhad fiſhery.

No. 37. Containing 206 acres and 98 perches—George Kleiſſey's improvement.

No. 38. Containing 196 acres and 82 perches—30 acres clear; ſprings on the north and ſouth ſides; ſome apple and peach trees.

No. 39. Containing 209 acres and 98 perches—A large quantity of meadow may be made; it is well watered.

No. 40. Containing 216 acres and 17 perches—What is ſaid of the preceding lot may with equal propriety be ſaid of this.

No. 41. Containing 211 acres and 35 perches—Shirley's improvement is on the north end of this lot; ſome meadow is made, pretty good, and more can be made; ſprings on both ends of the lots; the young timber very thrifty.

No. 42. Containing 209 acres and 20 perches—Two little improvements, one on the ſouth and the other on the north ſide of this lot, ſome meadow to each; the reſt nearly the ſame as the preceding lot.

No. 43. Containing 207 acres—Watered on each ſide; ſome meadow can be made; very thrifty young timber.

No. 44. Containing 114 acres—This lot is nearly of the ſame quality with lot No. 31, except ſome meadow which it has on it, and a cleared field of about 18 acres on the north end.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

HENRY WILLIAM STIEGLE's GLASS,

IS TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM SMITH, BROKER,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near the London Coffee-houſe.

THE friends and well-wiſhers to America have, on all laudable occaſions, with an ardent zeal, ſhewed a ſpirit of patriotiſm worthy of themſelves, and made it their particular ſtudy to encourage their own manufactures in preference to all others. It is therefore hoped, that ſo noble a reſolution will induce them, at this time, to purchaſe theſe wares, eſpecially as they will be ſold on as good tarms (and as neat in their kinds) as any imported from Europe; which, on inſpection (by impartial judges) it is no ways doubted, will be acknowledged.

N. B. At the above place two-pence per lb. will be given for all broken Flint Glaſs.

THE Proprietor of the American FLINT GLASS Manufactory, at MANHEIM, in Lancaſter county, with the advice of many gentlemen in this city, his friends, has offered a ſcheme of a LOTTERY to the patronage of the public, to enable him to carry on a Manufactory of public advantage, and to raiſe a ſum of money for that and other benificent purpoſes in the ſcheme mentioned.

This Lottory is calculated as much to the advantage of the Adventurers as any that hath as yet appeared. The encouragement he has already met with in the ſale of a large number of the tickets, though but juſt publiſhed, perſuades himſelf the firſt claſs will be ready for drawing at the ſhort time appointed: Therefore thoſe gentlemen who incline to become adventurers, are deſired to be ſpeedy in applying for tickets, which by enquiring of the following gentlemen, they may be informed where tickets may be had, viz.

Mr. *Charles Stedman*, in Second-ſtreet; Mr. *William Smith*, Mr. *Michael Shubart*, Mr. *Leonard Melchor*, Meſſrs. *William* and *Thomas Bradford*, Meſſrs. *Hall* and *Sellers*, Mr. *John Dunlap*, Mr. *Henry Miller*; *Dieterich Reeſe*, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia; *Peter Wiltberger*, at the ſign of the Butcher's Arms, *Henry Funck*, at the ſign of the Black Bear; *Tobias Rudolph*, at the ſign of the Three Kings, in Market-ſtreet; *Lewis Farmer*, at the ſign of the Buck; *George Button*, at the ſign of the Red Lion, in Second-ſtreet; *Martin Kreider*, at the ſign of the Swan, in Third-ſtreet; *Jacob Ehrenzeller*, at the ſign of the Bay Horſe, in Fourth-ſtreet; *Rudolph Bunner*, at the ſign of the Prince of Orange in Race-ſtreet.

N. B. The Prizes will be publiſhed immediately after the drawing of the firſt claſs, and paid by the treaſurer, with the greateſt punctuality.

March 7.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, near Burdenton, in Burlington county, New-Jerſey, a ſervant man named JOHN KINSEY, about five feet ten inches high, limps very much with his right leg, which is about three inches ſhorter than the other, fair complexion and light hair; he is a cooper by trade, and ſerved his time in Philadelphia; had on when he went away a brown broadcloth coat, a flowered jacket, blue trowſers, and carved plated buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant man, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

NATHANIEL ADAMS.